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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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LIBRARY

CENTRE SEEKS POWER TO OUTLAW STRIKE IN KEY SERVICES

Opposition Fails In Bid To Block Bill

WALK-OUT AFTER ROW ON TIME-LIMIT

NEW DELHI, August 3.

THERE WAS A TENSE ATMOSPHERE, AND MUCH EXCITEMENT FOR AN HOUR IN THE LOK SABHA THIS MORNING WHEN THE HOME MINISTER, PANDIT PANT, SOUGHT LEAVE TO INTRODUCE THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE BILL.

The Opposition first refused leave, then put up a stubborn fight to hold up the Bill, and ultimately walked out of the House protesting against what it called "the arbitrary" fixation of time for discussion of the Bill on Monday.

MR. NAUSHIR BHARUCHA (IND.-BOMBAY) AND MR. T. C. N. MENON (COMM.-KERALA) RAISED A SERIES OF POINTS OF ORDER CONTENDING THAT THE BILL CONTRAVENED THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND WAS, THEREFORE, ULTRA VIRES OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Law Minister, Mr. A. K. Sen, however, countered the arguments, saying that the right to strike was not a Fundamental Right, and it was only reasonable that the Government should have power to maintain essential services which were threatened by the proposed strike. After heated arguments, the House, by 174 votes to 47, granted leave to the Home Minister to introduce the Bill which will give the Government powers to declare the proposed P & T and other strikes to be illegal.

Debate Details On Page Three

JAIL FOR INSTIGATORS

The services which the bill to seeks to declare as essential services are:

1. Any Postal Telegraph or Telephone service,
2. Any Railway service or service of any other transport service,
3. Any service connected with the operation or maintenance of aerodromes or aircraft,
4. Any service connected with the loading unloading, movement or storage of goods in any port.
5. Any service in any Mint or Security Press,
6. Any service in any Defence Establishment connected with the manufacture, storage or distribution of arms, ammunition or other military stores or equipment.
7. Any service which the Central Government being of opinion that strikes therein would prejudicially affect the maintenance of any public utility service or would result in the infliction of grave hardship on the community may, by notification in the official gazette, declare to be an essential service for the purposes of this Act.

Any order declaring a strike illegal would remain in force for six months at the first instance, but it might be extended for another period of six months.

The Bill provides for penalty for any person joining any illegal strike or instigating or inciting people to take part in any such strike.

A person joining an illegal strike would be liable to imprisonment for a term upto six months or with a fine up to Rs. 200.

A person instigating or inciting others to join the strike will be liable to imprisonment up to one year or fine up to Rs. 1,000.

A person giving financial aid to illegal strikes is also liable to punishment.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill states:—

The Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Employees and certain other organisations of Central Government servants have given notice that they will go on strike from the midnight of 8th of August, 1957.

The Government has accepted their main demand for an enquiry into the structure and conditions of service of Central Government employees.

In spite of this, however, these employees have persisted in, and reiterated their intention to go on strike.

It is necessary in this situation that the Government should have power to meet the emergency created by such attempts and ensure the maintenance of essential services and the normal life of the community."

PAY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED

NEW DELHI, August 3.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAS DECIDED TO APPOINT A COMMISSION OF INQUIRY TO GO INTO THE PAY STRUCTURE AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICES OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

Mr. Jagannath Das, Judge of the Supreme Court will be the Chairman of the Commission which will consist of four other members.

This announcement was made in the Lok Sabha today by the Finance Minister Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari.

Mr. Krishnamachari added the names of the other four members of the Commission would be announced soon.

Followig is the text of the statement made by the Finance Minister:

On Friday, July 19, Government indicated that they were considering the question of instituting an enquiry 'inter alia' into the structure of emoluments and the conditions of service of the central government employees.

The Government has now reached a decision on this matter.

It is proposed to appoint a Commission of inquiry to go into this and other related questions.

Justice Jagannath Das, Judge of the Supreme Court, has agreed to be the chairman of the Commission.

He will be assisted by four other members, whose names I expect to be able to announce shortly.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference to guide the work of the Commission are as follows:—

The Commission shall;

(I) Examine the principles which should govern the structure of emoluments and conditions of service of the Central Government employees.

(II) Consider and recommend what changes in the structure of emoluments and conditions of service of different classes of Central Government employees are desirable and feasible keeping in mind the considerations mentioned in Para 2 below, and

(III) Recommend, in particular, the extent to which benefits to Central Government employees can be given in the shape of amenities and facilities.

2. In making its recommendations, the Commission will take into account the historical background, the economic conditions in the country and the implications and requirements of developmental planning, and also the disparities in the standard of remuneration and conditions of service of the Central Government employees on the one hand and of the employees of the State Governments, local bodies and aided institutions on the other and other relevant factors.

Several Postmen Now Want To Avoid Strike

NEW DELHI, August 3.

DEWAN CHAMAN LAL, founder of the Federation of Post and Telegraph Unions, has convened a meeting of prominent workers and leaders and a number of members of Parliament, for Monday, August 5, to consider the threatened strike of Post and Telegraph employees.

In a statement to the Press, Dewan Chaman Lal, who had been president of the Federation for nine years, disclosed that he had received a communication from a number of P. and T. workers.

They appealed to him to convene such a meeting to explain the position to the leaders and the workers and "doing what is possible to avert the strike."

Chaman Lal.

He added: "They state that they have come to the conclusion that at this critical juncture in the nation's affairs, which faces a grave crisis, external and internal, an appeal should be made to all workers in the P. and T. Department not to permit the scituation to end in disaster, which must be averted.

"They are convinced that in view of six out of the seven demands having been conceded and the seventh regarding the Pay Commission partially accepted, they hope that the Pay Commission will look into the matters referred to it with the greatest sympathy and give a just decision."

Meanwhile, Dewan Chaman Lal hoped that every effort would be made to avoid bitterness and to develop a mood of conciliation in view of the great gesture already made by the Prime Minister.

KERALA MEASURES

TRIVANDRUM: A Kerala Government spokesman said today that the State Government would take measures to see that essential mail services of the Government go on, if the postal strike takes place.

He said police wireless vans would be used for this purpose.

The spokesman said police pickets will be posted wherever necessary and law and order maintained if the strike takes place.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"No wonder we're having such trouble marrying her off — she always reacts like that when a young man makes a pass at her!"

Diamond Haul In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SMUGGLED diamonds, valued at more than Rs. 70 lakhs, were seized by officers of the Central Excise here in the last two days.

After the recent raids in Ahmedabad, Excise officers watched several shops and persons in Bombay.

Several diamonds were seized from an Arab merchant, near Crawford Market.

Later, the officers raided some shops and residences of some prominent jewellers and jewellery brokers and seized more diamonds.

Account books were taken away from some of the raided shops.

The Collector of Central Excise said the diamonds were being evaluated.

Nehru To Broadcast On Monday

NEW DELHI, August 3.

Mr. Nehru will broadcast a talk on Monday, August 5, at 8-30 p.m. from All India Radio, Delhi. The talk will be relayed by all AIR stations.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Aug. 3.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 172/ 8 to 172/12
Indian Iron	Rs. 19.40 to 19.45
Cotton Jarila March	Rs. 707/ 8
Castorseed Sept.	Rs. 166/ 4
Castorseed May	Rs. 151/ 8
Groundnut August	Rs. 171/ 0
Groundnut Feb	Rs. 152/ 8
Groundnut D. J.	Rs. 30/ 4
Silver Bhadarva	Rs. 181/ 4
Gold Bhadarva	Rs. 107/12

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, August 3.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

DEVADAS GANDHI PASSES

A National Loss, Says President

Mr. Devadas Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, died in Bombay in the early hours of Saturday.

President Prasad, who is in Hyderabad, said in a statement that the death of Mr. Devadas Gandhi, "is a national loss and to me a personal loss."

The President said: "I was so much shocked to know of Mr. Devadas Gandhi's premature death this morning.

"I had known him since the days of my earlier contacts with Gandhiji in 1917. It is indeed tragic to find those whom we have seen grow and take their respective positions in life pass away before time.

"Mr. Devadas was temperamentally quiet, stable and persevering.

"These virtues won him in the course of time a foremost place in Indian journalism.

"Apart from having been the managing editor of a well known daily newspaper for many years, Mr. Devadas Gandhi had also been president of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference and the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society.

"His untimely death is a national loss, and to me it has come as a personal loss."

Report of Funeral and Other Tributes on Page Two.

Big Force Against Just '300 Rebels'

THE Oman affair remains just as mysterious today as it was two weeks ago when the first news came of the revolt of the Imam of Oman against the Sultan of Muscat and Oman, says a UPI-AFP despatch.

If, as declared in London and Bahrein, nothing more is involved than "200 or 300 rebels, having very little support by the Oman tribes," it is difficult to understand the mobilisation of British forces at Kenya and Aden, the sending of reinforcements to Bahrein, the intervention of RAF jet aircraft and the departure for Muscat of General Sir Geoffrey Bourne, Commander of British Middle East Forces.

The Sultan of Muscat has more than 1,000 men available, with British officers, supplied with modern equipment, motorised, and experienced in fighting Beduin tribes.

In Oman, there is no postal service, no telegraph, no radio and no telephone, no aerodrome and no landing field in the hinterland. Yet, the office of the Imam in Cairo continues to have some form of regular contact with Oman.

British Troops Move Into Muscat

BAHREIN, August 3.

BRITISH LAND FORCES ARE MOVING FROM TODAY INTO MUSCAT TERRITORY TO SUPPORT THE SULTAN'S FORCES WHICH ARE ABOUT TO ATTACK THE OMAN REBELS, ACCORDING TO GEN. L. F. W. SINCLAIR, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF BRITISH FORCES IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

Gen. Sinclair said the troops involved included two Cameronian Highlanders' companies stationed in Sharja on the Trucial Coast which have been reinforced by a "support group" flown from Kenya since the beginning of the revolt.

The "support group" is an infantry company equipped with heavy weapons, machine guns and Mortars.

Units of the 15th and 19th Hussars were being brought in from Aden with armoured cars.

The first step taken to quell the revolt was air action, aimed at showing the rebels that planes "can be jolly dangerous." He pointed out that the R.A.F. had however, "studiously avoided to kill anybody."

The next step was to restrict movements and destroy rebel vehicles.

Meanwhile, the Sultan's hold on Ibri at the periphery of the rebel area close to oil-rich Buraimi Oasis was strengthened following action by Trucial Oman Scouts.

THE MISSION

Gen. Sinclair described the mission given to British troops who are being moved to the territory by air and land as follows:

"To secure safe bases and land communications for attack and provide the Sultan's forces, if needed, with heavy weapons support as well as with transmission lines in order to make R. A. F. ground support more efficient."

British support to the Sultan was full justified because of clear evidence that the rebels received aid from outside, he declared.

Asked whether there was a possibility of foreign intervention on behalf of the rebels as a result of the British move, he replied: "I do not see from where they would come."

The Commander of the British Troops in Central Oman will be General Jim Robertson, a Malaya veteran.

The British forces will be used only as field forces, independently from the Muscat regiments. They are not slated to occupy Arab villages or towns.

As soon as law and order is re-established in Oman, the British troops will be withdrawn.

Aga Khan Will Be Here On Friday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Aga Khan will be arriving in Bombay on a two-day visit on Friday.

The Aga Khan reaches Karachi tomorrow and will be spending a few days in Pakistan before he leaves for Bombay.

As the Aga Khan is still in mourning he has advised his followers in Bombay not to offer him any flowers or bouquets on his arrival at the airport, it is learnt.

According to Mr. Mohedbhai Rawji, president of the Aga Khan Federal Council in India, the Aga Khan has further advised his followers not to waste money in undertaking air or train journeys to Bombay during his present visit here.

MALAYA'S HEAD OF STATE

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 3.

THE Sultan of Negri Sembilan, Sir Abdul Rahman Ibni Tanku Mohammed, was elected Paramount Ruler of Independent Malaya today. The Sultan of Selanger was elected Deputy Ruler.

The election, which took place in secrecy was made by the Rulers of eight Malayan States and the Regent of another, the Regent of Johore.

To maintain absolute secrecy in the ballot, the Rulers did not use a fountain pen or make a cross. Instead, a rubber stamp with a thick line was used to cancel one word, "suitable" or "unsuitable."

The result was announced over Radio Malaya by the keeper of the Rulers' seal after it had been intimated to the British High Commissioner, Sir Donald Macgillivray. Chief Minister Tengku Abdul Rahman and the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. The Sultan of Johore was unable to attend as he is in Britain.

SWEARING-IN DATE

The swearing-in ceremony of "Yang Di Pertuan Agong" (Paramount Ruler) of independent Malaya will take place on August 31.

The Paramount Ruler will take the oath of office in the presence of about 100 foreign guests and 200 leaders and officials.

Thrones for the Ruler and his consort will be placed on a seventier dais.

The 62-year-old Sultan of Negri Sembilan ascended the State Throne on August 3, 1933 and his election today as Paramount Ruler of independent Malaya coincided with the 24th Anniversary of his reign.

A barrister of the Inner Temple, London, he has had vast administrative experience in Malaya, gained as an administrative officer and magistrate before he became Ruler.

SUNDAY STAR

For a distinctly different look, without the hard, brittle glamour common to most actresses, we commend pert, little Waheeda Rehman — in fact we're so impressed with the gal, we've decided to give her the week's Sunday Star. Waheeda will soon be appearing in "Solva Saal."

PANT AGREES TO JUDICIAL INQUIRY ON DELHI FIRING

NEW DELHI, August 3.

AFTER a two-and-half-hour debate, the Lok Sabha today rejected the Communist adjournment motion to censure the Government for what it called "the unjustified and wanton" firing by police on striking sweepers on Wednesday in Delhi's Bhangi Colony.

The motion was defeated by 196 votes to 53. One member abstained.

The Home Minister, Pandit Pant, earlier announced the Government's decision to appoint a judicial inquiry into the firing.

He said the additional district magistrate, who had made the immediate inquiry, might not have been in a position to examine all evidence, and, therefore, Government felt that a judicial officer should be appointed to make further inquiry into the matter.

He, however, could not say whether the inquiry would be open to the public or not.

Pandit Pant said Government desired to avoid police firing and had advised the States that as far as possible police should be given tear-gas and rifles may be replaced by muskets which did not fire hard, and did little harm. —UPI.

(DETAILS ON PAGE 5)

TODAY

HINDU: Sawan Shud 9, 2018
MUSLIM: Moharram 7, 1377
PARSI: Aspandiarmad 8, 1326
SAKA: Sravana 13, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-16 a.m.
Sunset: 7-12 p.m.
Moonrise: 2-13 p.m.
Moonset: 12-50 a.m.
Hightide: 6-57 a.m., 6-20 p.m.
Lowtide: 12-15 a.m., 1-07 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Aug. 10, 6-38 p.m.
Last Q'ter: Aug. 18, 9-46 p.m.

MAGISTRATE'S PROBE REPORT JUSTIFIES ACTION OF POLICE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3.

THE Additional District Magistrate of Delhi, Mr. Shafiq Hussain, who inquired into Wednesday's police firing in the Bhangi Colony, has in his report justified the police action and stated: "Had firing not been resorted to, the police force would have been overwhelmed by the determined mob, resulting in further possible loss of life."

Holding that the police force was inadequate to meet the situation, the Additional District Magistrate said: "Another consequence would have been great damage to the stores, possibly the blowing up of a petrol pump and vehicles if firing was not resorted to."

Mr. Shafiq said that the situation very rapidly became so intense, acute and dangerous to the lives of Sadho Singh and Tara Chand, two police constables who had fallen into the hands of the mob which had threatened to kill them and the danger was so imminent, that it was necessary to resort to firing."

"I think that the quantum of force was not in excess of the requirements of self-defence, the saving of two lives and the prevention of great damage to property inside the stores.

"I am convinced that excessive force was not used. The theory that the police resorted to firing inside the Colony is not supported by the oral or circumstantial evidence such as the mark on the walls or the injuries."

LACK OF JUDGMENT

Mr. Shafiq said that it might be argued that firing would not have been necessary had any alternative means to disperse the

Continued On Page 5 Column 7

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY —

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE No. 4/57-58.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Civil Engineering Department of the Central and Western Railways. CANDIDATES APPLYING FOR ALL OR ANY OF THE CATEGORIES NOS. 24 TO 27 NEED SUBMIT ONLY ONE APPLICATION INDICATING IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE THE CATEGORIES FOR WHICH THEY WISH TO BE CONSIDERED:—

Category No.	Category.	Grade Rs.	No. of vacancies.	Railway.
24	Senior Draftsmen	150-225	42 107	Central Western
25	Assistant Inspector of Works	150-225	25 152	Central Western
26	Estimators	150-225	88	Western
27	Assistant Bridge Inspectors	150-225	28	Western
28	Apprentice Assistant Inspector of Works	Stipend Rs. 100/-	25	Western
29	Apprentice Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors	Stipend Rs. 100/-	32	Western

NOTE:— 1: Selected candidates for Category 28 will have to undergo training for a period of 3 months after successful completion of which they are likely to be absorbed as Assistant Inspector of Works in scale Rs. 150-225 if vacancies exist. 2: Selected candidates for Category 29 will have to undergo training for a period of 12 months after successful completion of which they are likely to be absorbed as Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors, in scale Rs. 150-225 if vacancies exist. 3: Reservations exist for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Anglo-Indian candidates.

AGE:— For Categories 24 to 27: Between 18 and 35 years, and for Categories 28 and 29: Between 18 and 30 years as on 3-9-1957.

QUALIFICATIONS:— For all Categories: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination, (b) passed Diploma Examination in Civil Engineering or Overseers' Certificate examination of a recognised Technical Institution or equivalent examination. Candidates with previous experience will be preferred for Categories 24 to 27.

Candidates who have appeared for the final year Diploma examination may also apply for Categories 28 and 29, but their retention in service if selected will be subject to their passing the Diploma examination.

VISION TEST STANDARD: DISTANT VISION: FOR CATEGORIES 27 and 29: 6/9, 6/9 without glasses. FOR ALL OTHER CATEGORIES: 6/12, 6/18 with or without glasses. NEAR VISION: FOR ALL CATEGORIES: Sn, 0.6, 0 6 with or without glasses.

2. In addition to basic pay, Dearness, House and Compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

3. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases:— (a) by five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) upto 40 years in the case of displaced persons from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer or an Employment Exchange to that effect, FOR CATEGORIES 24 to 27 ONLY; (c) upto 40 years in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan FOR CATEGORIES 24 to 27 ONLY; and (d) in the case of war service candidates, upto the extent of war service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war service. In the case of (c) displaced persons from Pakistan and (d) war service candidates, the concessions are admissible provided candidates submit their applications through the Employment Exchanges or through their Heads of Department if they are employed in a Government or Railway Department.

4. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form which can be obtained in person on payment of Rupee One (25 Naye Paise in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and bona-fide displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir), from the Station Masters of important Railway Stations and from the Employment Exchanges. Applications accompanied by attested copies of certificates showing age, qualifications, experience etc., should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay-1, on or before 3-9-1957. In due course, the result will be communicated to every applicant who attaches with the application a stamped envelope with Category Number and address written on it.

5. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

(1559)

Police Act Extended By Assembly

MEASURES IN MARATHWADA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CHIEF Minister Y. B. Chavan replying to the debate on the first reading of the Bill extending certain provisions of the Bombay Police Act, 1951, to the Hyderabad area of the State of Bombay, as well as amending the Hyderabad Public Security Measures Act, 1951, assured the Opposition in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that the powers vested in the police would be used only against groups indulging in criminal activities and not against any public or political agitation in the State.

He, however, made it clear that the Government would not hesitate to use the powers against groups of criminals masquerading as political parties.

An Opposition member: Even if they belong to the Congress?

The Chief Minister categorically stated that the Government would take action against even if members of such groups belonged to the Congress.

He, however, hastened to add, amidst laughter, that the goonda element was found in all areas—whether it was Satara or Nagpur or Telengana — irrespective of language or politics.

"The goondas are the only persons who are cosmopolitan and international in outlook," he said (more laughter).

Referring to fears expressed by some members about the safety of their lives Mr. Chavan said that when members of the Legislature did not feel safe about their life and property "things are certainly deteriorating and getting somewhat worse."

The treatment for this was prescribed in the Bill.

He conceded that the bill placed "certain restrictions" on individual freedom."

Freedom cannot mean that the normal life of the people had to be made impossible by the goonda elements.

He denied that the Government was in a hurry to extend provisions of the Police Act to newly-merged areas.

He said that such social reforms like Prohibition had also been extended even at the cost of the exchequer.

"We shall certainly try to extend the other good points also," he said.

The present bill had been brought before the House because of "eruption of criminal activities in certain pockets of Marathwada."

He said that the preventive powers had been vested in the executive magistrates (i.e. the Collectors) and not the judicial magistrates as they (executive magistrates) would be best suited to exercise the powers.

TRADITION

Referring to the question of forming Advisory Boards for exercising a check on the use of these powers Mr. Chavan said that the matter was not binding on the Government.

It was a matter for their discretion.

He said that following police action in Hyderabad there were a large number of people in the possession of illegal arms.

THERE WAS THE TRADITION OF HANDING OVER ARMS TO GROUPS OF PEOPLE FOR ILLEGAL USE IT MIGHT BE THAT THE ARMS—WERE DISTRIBUTED AMONG PEOPLE BELONGING TO DIFFERENT POLITICAL PARTIES.

Some times it was difficult to say where politics began and crime started. The border line was thin.

The bill was passed in its first reading after the Opposition had pressed for a division.

The Bill was then passed as a whole by voice vote with one official amendment.

The Opposition, he said, had criticised the extension of the provisions of the Act to Marathwada on the ground that conditions there did not justify or warrant the step.

He made it perfectly clear to the House that the bill had not been brought before it because Marathwada had any special conditions peculiar to the region.

UNIFORMITY

He then assured members that, "whatever might have been its application in the past it is not the intention of this Government to make use of the provision of the Act against any public or political agitation."

Referring to the suggestion made by one of the Opposition members that the Bombay State should "copy the Hyderabad Police Act," Mr. Chavan said that there was nothing in that Act which this Government needed to copy.

The Bill was described by the Government as a first step towards achieving uniformity in laws relating to law and order in the State.

Nearly 17 sections of the Bombay Police Act, 1951, have been made applicable to the Hyderabad areas and consequential amendments to the Hyderabad Public Security Measures Act, 1951, have been included in it.

PROVISIONS

The powers now sought to be extended to the police in this region relates to prevention of disorder, carrying of arms, explosives and corrosive substances, dispersal of gangs and removal of persons convicted of certain persons, externment of certain convicted persons and penalties for contravention of the orders.

Earlier, moving the Bill the Chief Minister conceded that the provisions would encroach upon the individual freedom to an extent.

He, however, assured the House that the Act would be used judiciously.

He said that the people in Marathwada had made a representation to the Government drawing its attention to increased lawlessness in the area.

The crime situation there, therefore, called for effective police measures.

Opposing the Bill Mr. V. D. Deshpande (Samiti) said that in the absence of any "emergency" in Marathwada the wide powers sought to be given to the police there were absolutely unjustified.

The existing provisions of the law were more than sufficient for the purpose of maintaining law and order, he said.

He also wondered why the Government was in such a "unholy hurry" to extend the provisions of the Act when problems relating to integration of other laws were hanging fire.

He advised the Government to rely more on peaceful and democratic measures to deal with their opponents.

The State could not be governed effectively with police help alone

MEMBERS' CHARGE

Mr. S. G. Solanki (Samiti) criticised the bill as it would, he alleged, suppress people's liberties. The measure went counter to the spirit of the Constitution.

Mr. Udhavrao Patil (Samiti) alleged that the bill was intended to curb the activities of rival political parties.

Mr. Datta Deshmukh (Lal Nishan-Samiti) criticised the "haste" with which the Government sought to extend the provisions of the Police Act to Marathwada region.

The Government had not shown the same keenness to extend the benefit of social legislation to the newly-merged areas.

Mr. K. N. Dhulup (Samiti) said that there was no justification for giving "such extensive powers" to the police.

He alleged that the police used these powers to suppress labour movements in the State.

He cited instances where the powers had been "so abused by the police."

There was "a political tinge" to the Measure now contemplated, he said.

Mr. Chavan then replied to the debate.

The House also passed the following Bills without much discussion; a Bill further to amend the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1953; a Bill to establish the validity of the appointment of certain persons to assist the Collector of Sales Tax for carrying out the purposes of the law relating to taxes on the sale and purchase of certain goods, and for the matters connected therewith; a Bill further to amend the Bombay Finance Act, 1932 and the Bombay Increase of Stamp Duties Act, 1943; a Bill to make provision with respect to the use of eyes of deceased persons for therapeutic purposes and a Bill to provide for the abolition of whipping as a punishment in the State of Bombay.

The House adjourned a little before tea break (4-30 p.m) to meet on Monday at 2 p.m.

Bombay Today

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will hold classes on 'Bhagwad Gita,' and 'Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna,' Khar, 9-15 a.m. and 6 p.m. respectively.

NATIONS' LEAGUE OF PENFRIENDS: 33rd Foundation Day Celebrations, Motor Merchants' Association Hall, 'Sukh Sagar,' Hughes Road Junction, 5 p.m.

DAIWADNYA HITAVARDHAK SAMAJ: Public meeting to celebrate anniversary of late Jagannath Shankerseth, Hari Mahadev Vaidya Hall, Dadar, Mr. M. D. Bhat will preside, Mr. G. B. Mahashabde, and Mr. S. G. Sertukade will address, 8-30 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. Chimanlal Shah will relate stories to children in Gujarati at 5-15 p.m.

Widespread Rains In Mysore

POONA, Aug. 3

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T.:—

Yesterday's feeble upper air cyclonic circulation lies over Vidarbha and north Maharashtra and is moving westwards.

An upper wind discontinuity passes through Ratnagiri, Nizamabad, Raipur, Gaya and Jalpaiguri.

The high level westerly wave has moved away across the extreme north of the country.

Rainfall has been widespread in coastal Mysore and fairly widespread in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Gujarat, the Konkan, Rayalaseema and north Mysore.

It has occurred locally ni Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, south Mysore and Kerala, and at a few places in the Bay Islands, Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab (I), east Rajasthan and Madras.

Weather remained mainly dry over the rest of the country. A few very happy falls of rain have been reported from sub-Himalayan West Bengal and north Maharashtra.—UPI.

For Coal, Coke Dealers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Government Press Note points out that according to clause 3 of the Greater Bombay Coal and Coke (Price Control) Order, 1950, no person can refuse to sell coal or coke of the varieties specified in the permits issued by the State Coal Controller on demand and offer of price.

Such refusal is an offence and constitutes contravention of that Order and may result in cancellation of the dealer's authorisation.

DEVADAS GANDHI DIES IN BOMBAY: HEART ATTACK

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. DEVADAS GANDHI, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE "HINDUSTAN TIMES," PASSED AWAY HERE AT 3 A.M. TODAY. HE WAS AGED 56 YEARS.

DEVADAS GANDHI

Mr. Gandhi was in the city for the last one week and he was well until last evening and had also accepted an invitation for tea from a friend, but he suddenly got a heart attack at 5-30 in the evening.

His condition took a serious turn in the night and defied all medical treatment rendered by Dr. Nathubhai Patel and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder.

By his bedside were his wife, and youngest son Gopalkrishna.

His father-in-law, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, flew to Bombay from Madras by a special plane and arrived here late last night.

One of his sons, Mr. Ramchandra, arrived here at noon today from New Delhi, while his eldest son, Mohan, who is now in the United States, has been telegraphically asked to fly back to Bombay immediately.

Although he had a serious attack, Devadas was comfortable and he refused even to take oxygen or any injection when advised by the doctors.

He was the youngest son of Mahatma Gandhi and occupied an eminent position in journalism for the last several years.

He was closely associated with the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference and was also its president for some time.

He was at the helm of the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society and the Press Trust of India.

BORN IN S. AFRICA

He was born in Durban, South Africa, May 22, 1900, when his father was leading the Indian community in its struggle for human rights in Africa.

Brought up in Gandhiji's Sabarmati Ashram, Devadas was taught the value of simplicity and austere living.

HE HAD TAKEN A LEADING PART IN INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AND WAS IMPRISONED EIGHT TIMES.

He generally joined his father in his activities in the political and social fields in this country and edited Mahatmaji's weekly paper, "Young India," which played a vital role in moulding the character of the country's youth.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Finance Minister, Mr. Shantilal Shah, Labour and Law Minister, Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Revenue Minister, and other Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet rushed to 7 Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, where Mr. Devadas Gandhi was putting up.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Commerce Minister, flew to Bombay this morning. Mr. K. M. Munshi, and other prominent leaders in the city were among the mourners.

AT SONAPUR

The body of the late Devadas Gandhi which was carried in the Bombay Municipal Corporation van, was cremated at the Hindu Crematorium, Sonapur, at 2 p.m. today.

Mr. Ramchandra Gandhi, second son of Devadas, lit the funeral pyre.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Mr. Rajagopalachari, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, several members of the journalist profession, close associates and co-workers of the deceased were present.

Mr. Chavan in his funeral oration paid warm tributes to the services rendered by Devadas to the cause of journalism in this country.

The Chief Minister stated that the news of his death had come as a complete "shock" to him.

It was a very premature death at a time when the country needed his services most.

The void created, Mr. Chavan observed, would be hard to fill

Looking towards Rajaji, Mr. Chavan said that Rajaji had suffered a terrible "blow" by the death of his son-in-law.

He associated himself with the grief of the late Mr. Gandhi's family and said that the whole nation shared in the sorrow.

TRIBUTES

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the B.P.C.C. conveyed the sense of sorrow of the Congress organisation and also that of the Congress president Mr. U. N. Dhebar.

It was a most untimely death, Mr. Shah stated, when the country needed stalwarts in journalism like the late Mr. Gandhi.

The Indian National Congress and the Press of this country had suffered "a terrible blow" by his death, Mr. Shah said.

MORARJI'S MESSAGE

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Commerce and Industry, has sent the following message to Mrs. Lakshmi Gandhi: "Deeply grieved to hear of Devadasbhai's sudden and premature death. He was one of the finest sons of India known for robust idealism and gentleness of heart.

"My heart goes out in sympathy to you in your greatest sorrow. May God give you courage and fortitude to bear your loss."

POONA: Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, M.P. and president of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee, said: "I was exceedingly sorry to learn that Mr. Devadas Gandhi passed away so soon, when his services were required for the country."

DHEBAR'S TRIBUTE

Congress President Dhebar said: "This morning I came to know of the sad demise, after a brief illness of Shri Devadasbhai Gandhi. It becomes difficult to digest the news that he is no more with us. His life was a life of dedication, first of all in the service of the country, as a soldier in the freedom movement, and then through his journalistic activity as an exponent of the Congress cause and Congress achievements.

"His death removes from among us a worker so able, so sincere, so frank and so firm.

"It is a loss not only to the journalistic world but to the Congress organisation as well as to the country.

"Our heartfelt sympathies go out to his bereaved family, Smt. Lakshmiben Devadas Gandhi and revered Rajaji. We all mourn the loss and share in their grief."—

COUNCIL PASSES TENANCY BILL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE purpose of the Bill was to restore land to the tiller and the principle behind it to favour tenants conformed with the broad pattern of land reform which was followed throughout the country in regard to land holdings, co-operative farming and rehabilitation of land, said Bombay's Minister for Revenue, Mr. Rasiklal U. Parikh.

He was introducing in the Legislative Council a Bill to amend the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948. It was pased yesterday by the Lower House.

This country was noted for its small landholdings which were uneconomic from the point of view of production, and this further aggravated the pressure on land, Mr. Parikh said.

To ease this pressure the Government wished to encourage those who had uneconomic land holdings to move to other professions. ..

In any case, it was most undesirable that people in other occupations should move to land.

Middle class land-owners who did not personally cultivate their own land must satisfy themselves with the amount of compensation fixed by law.

PROTECTION

Referring to Mr. S. M. Dahanukar's plea to provide protection for industrial development, the Minister said that the amending Bill embodied sufficient protection for the development of industry or any other commercial activity and that powers had been conferred on Collectors accordingly.

Speaking on the proposed amendment, Dr. G. S. Khair (Ind.), said the bill was first constituted in haste and that the Government should have consulted persons concerned about its merits and provisions.

If that had been done, the present new legislation would not have been necessary.

The Government, Dr. Khair said, had been anxious to secure votes and hence it had tried to push the Bill through in a hurry, but this was a shortsighted policy.

He urged it should be scrapped and replaced by a totally new one which would embody provisions for eliminating class conflicts among land owners.

The main problem of this part of the country, he added, was not large land-holdings or "landlordism," but rather that of too small and uneconomic land-holdings.

Mr. Tilawant Ali (P & W Party), Mr. Gulam Haider Walimahamad (Congress), Mr. P. V. Gadgil (Congress) and Mr. V. S. Page (Congress) also spoke.

The House passed the Bill.

Gram Sevaks To Be Trained

BOMBAY, Saturday.

One thousand and seventy Gram Sevaks in Bombay State would be trained in concrete-making during the current financial year.

The training will be imparted by the Concrete Association of India at the Extension Training Centres at Manjri, Kolhapur, Baroda, Anand, Thasra, Shindewahi, Junagadh and Parbhani.

The course will be of ten days' duration and the medium of instruction will be regional language of the Gram Sevak concerned.

Rail Workers Parade To Press Demands

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VEHICULAR traffic near the Victoria Terminus was completely disorganised this afternoon when nearly 6,000 Central and Western Railway employees went in a procession round the traffic island there.

Earlier, workers of the Western and Central Railways demonstrated before the headquarters of the two railways at Churchgate and V. T.

The Western Railway employees, after staging a demonstration before their head office, submitted a memorandum containing all their demands to the General Manager.

Later they marched in a procession to V.T. and joined their counterparts there.

The employees of the Central Railway after staging a demonstration before the headquarters of the railway sent a deputation, consisting of six representatives, and led by Mr. P. R. Singh, general secretary of the National Railway Mazdoor Union, to see the General Manager and submit their demands.

The employees of the two railways then collected on Platform No. 12 at V.T. and started in a procession shouting slogans.

They marched via G.P.O., Mint Road, round Horniman Circle, through Veer Nariman Road back to Churchgate, where they again demonstrated in front of the Western Railway offices.

The procession, which converged on Cross Maidan where a rally was held, was led by Maniben Kara and Mr. P. R. Singh.

Among the demands submitted by the Western Railway Employees' Union were recognition of the old All-India Railwaymen's Federation, appointment of a Second Pay Commission, dearness allowance as recommended by the First Pay Commission, complete merger of the dearness allowance with basic pay, interim relief of 25 per cent of the pay, condonation of break in service of Dohad Workshop men for the strike period and no victimisation of trade union workers and reinstatement of all those workers who had been removed from service without any inquiry or chance to defend themselves.

The National Railway Mazdoor Union submitted seven demands on behalf of the Central Railway workers.

The demands included increase in dearness allowance, implementation of the first Pay Commission's recommendations, medical and other amenities to employees who worked in the interior, fixed hours of work for drivers, firemen and guards working at present for nearly 16 to 18 hours at a stretch, confirmation of a large number of employees kept on a temporary and officiating basis for 10 to 15 years, who "loose heavily in pay" when they go on leave in an emergency.

LUCKNOW: The U. P. Legislative Assembly voted the demand of Revenue Minister Charan Singh, for a grant of Rs. 71 lakhs for colonisation.—UPI.

Bombay Has A Flood Control Board

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Shankerrao Chavan, Deputy Minister for Revenue, stated in the Bombay Legislative Assembly during question time today that the Government of Bombay had created a State Flood Control Board to tackle problems arising out of floods.

Mr. Chavan who was replying to a short notice question by Mr. U. V. Vadodia (Congress) on the situation in Gujarat and Saurashtra regions due to the recent heavy rains, said that a technical advisory committee had also been set up to advise the Board on technical matters.

The Deputy Minister further stated that there had been loss of human life, property and cattle in Gujarat and Saurashtra regions due to recent heavy rainfall and floods in the rivers.

Parts of Gohilwad, Halar, Amreli, Panchmahals and Ahmedabad Districts had been affected due to heavy rains and floods he said.

A total of Rs. 84,000 had been sanctioned by the Government for gratuitous relief in the four districts.

At a special meeting of the Poona Lions Club, Commander K. B. Godrej, I.N., was elected president for the current year.

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Seamen Demand Food Allowance

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Seamen belonging to 'City of Winipeg,' 'Fort Constantine,' 'Nordic and 'British Respect' boycotted the signing today demanding Rs. 3 as food allowance from the date of selection, according to the general secretary of the United Seafarer's Federation.

The refusal to pay the allowance resulted in the boycott of Scindia and Killick Nixon, the note added.

The seamen are picketing the offices of the companies and shipping office.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-14 L Jaipurwale, 7-45 Suman Hemmady, 8-15 Chayanika 8-30 H Valdas and party, 10-30 For Kids, 11-00 Aapki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind 11-45 B V Patekar, 13-10 A Parikh, 13-40 Mellow Tone Choral Groups, 14-10 Music of the people, 14-20 Crooners' Corner

17-30 Madhuri Sangeet, 18-10 L K Kunte, 18-20 For villages, 18-50 B V Patekar, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 R Vyas, 20-15 Sports review by P Joshi, 20-20 H Valdas and party, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-30 Ratnakanika, 21-45 Dr. H. Maxumdar on American Culture Pattern. 22-00 In Concert Pitch.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 K. Bhagwat, 8-14 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 For Kids, 11-45 Play. 13-00 N B Borkar, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Suman Hemmady 14-00 L P Jaipurwale.

14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, 17-30 N B Borkar, 17-45 Sulochana Mhapsekar, 18-10 Kumud Bhagwat, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Kokani Prog. 21-30 talk in Marathi by M M Desai 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet. 22-30 Arvind Parkh sitar.

HIGHLIGHTS

7-15 Bombay A. L. Jaipurwale, khayal Gujari Todi.

8-15 Bombay A, Chayanika, light orchestral compositions

11-45 Bombay B, Lokashaheecha Agradoot, play by Vasant Varkhedkar.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 Bhajans, 7-32 Y Purohit 9-00 Anjali Hora, 9-15 Sitar, 10-5 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 Vimlaben Patel, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 Chandulal Gandhi, 11-45 Y Purohit, 12-30 Sangeet Lahari, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 Anjali Hora, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 Raga Shyamkalyan on sitar, 17-45 K Jadhav 18-30 For villagers, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-45 C Gandhi, 21-15 Haji Mohamed, ghazalo, 21-30 Chhetan Nathi, play. 22-00 K Jadhav.

POONA 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 Ladkujan, 7-50 Saptah Geet, 8-15 P Hombal, 8-45 Nalinibai Wavale. 9-00 B Joshi, 11-45 Tatya Tope, 13-30 Bhimsen Joshi, 17-30 Ladkujan. 20-15 Lobha Asaya, 20-30 Planning for Prosperity, 20-45 Bhav Sangeet. 21-15 Weekly Spotlight by Bhagwan Pandit. 21-30 On the Home Front. 22-00 B Joshi.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-15 Bhajans 7-30 Vilayat Hussain Khan, 9-30 Sangam 10-00 For schools, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Raga Rang. 18-09 Swar Vahini, 18-35 Geeto, 20-15 Topic, 20-45 Geeto, 22-00 Master Manhar Barwe.

MADRAS, 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR nstrumentalists, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani records. 14-30 Devotional Music, 15-00 Kalakar, S Ramanarayana Iyer, 17-00 Handel, 17-30 V S Mani, 18-15 Kadambam, 21-00 A P Gangaram, 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 Papa Malar, 8-15 Dance drama, 8—30 Suprabahtan, 8-45 Readings from Ramayana, 13-40 Geetika haram, 14-00 Flute, 19-30 N Tapal Petti, 19-45 Vocal, 21-15 UN speaks, 21-45 Vocal music.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15-00 to 23-45)—15-00 Veid (records), 15-15 C'wealth of song, 16-00 Service, 16-45 Sports 17-00 'Back with Braden, 17-30 Melody, 18-5 For children, 19-45 Concerto 20-45 'Flinkel's Caff' 21-15 Deep harmony, 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women, 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak, 20-15 Pygma on by Shaw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part 1 (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Pochiye Aapki Farmaish.

Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar, News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.)—Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.

Talk On American Culture Pattern

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Haridas Mazumdar, Professor of Sociology, Cornell University, U.S.A. will give a talk in English on "American Culture Pattern" from all India Radio, Bombay on Sunday, August 4. This can be heard at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay 'A' wave lengths.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Time-Limit Leads To Lok Sabha Walk-Out

ESSENTIAL SERVICE BILL INTRODUCED

NEW DELHI, August 3.

IN A TENSE ATMOSPHERE SURCHARGED WITH EXCITEMENT THE HOME MINISTER, PANDIT G. B. PANT, INTRODUCED THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE BILL BY 174 TO 47 VOTES IN LOK SABHA TODAY.

The Opposition fought the introduction of the Bill and held that it contravened the fundamental right of the workers given by the Constitution. They were, however, out-voted.

Later all Opposition groups except four independents walked out of the House as a protest against what they called the arbitrary fixation of time limit for discussing of the Bill on Monday.

The Prime Minister's remarks that the House would sit till 10 o'clock in the night on Monday to dispose of the Bill were objected to by the Opposition.

Mr. Nath Pai (P.S.P. Bom.) called it "unfortunate" while Mrs. Renu Chakravorty said, everytime the business advisory committee was asked to fix the time for discussion of a matter before the House.

If this was not done this time "we will consider it as a precedent and we will insist on voting every time to fix a time limit."

Several Congress members, including Mr. Satya Narain Sinha Minister for Parliamentary affairs, remarked: "We accept the challenge."

DANGE'S PLEA

Mr. S. A. Dange, leader of the Communist Group, said, the matter could be settled if there was politeness on both sides.

"If politeness is given up because of strike notice, if you want to use the language of dictators there is an answer to that."

Before walking out Raja Mahendra Pratap, an Independent member from Uttar Pradesh, said: "We want justice, but the Government do not want justice and all these people (Congress members) are supporting injustice. We want peace in the world, but before that we want peace in this House."

POINTS OF ORDER

As soon as the Home Minister moved for leave to introduce the bill, the Opposition refused to give the leave and Mr. Naushir Bharucha (Ind.-Bombay) raised a series of points of order contending that the Bill was 'ultra vires' of the Constitution.

He said the Bill sought to strike a blow at the Fundamental Rights of the citizens who had the right to form association.

This right was, of course, subject to reasonable restrictions in the interest of public order.

The Bill sought to place out right restrictions prohibiting strikes.

Reasonable restrictions should be prevention of processions, etc. but complete prohibition was outside the scope of the Constitution, and violated Article 19(C) of the Constitution

It also contravened Article 19(G) which conferred on the citizens the right not to carry on his vocation by going on strike, he said.

The Bill, Mr. Bharucha said, also violated Article 14 because it discriminated against certain categories of Government employees.

It also encroached upon the ordinance-making powers of the President.

Mr. T. C. N. Menon (Com.—Kerala) said, the Bill contravened Article 14 of the Constitution because under the Industrial Disputes Act when a certain service was declared "Essential Service" the industrial disputes were automatically referred to an industrial tribunal.

The Law Minister, Mr. A. K. Sen, dispelled the arguments questioning the validity of the Bill saying that the right to strike was not a fundamental right.

The right to form association was a fundamental right, subject to reasonable restrictions.

The whole nation's life was threatened by the proposed strikes, and it could not be regarded as unreasonable, if the Government proposed to take measures to limit these threats or to curb these threats by making strikes illegal.

Some members: Right to strike is a democratic right.

Mr. Sen: We are concerned with the Fundamental Right and not democratic right.

He added, the attack was on the ground that it contravened the Fundamental Right and not the democratic right.

It did not contravene any Fundamental Rights whatsoever.

"ESSENTIAL SERVICES"

The Bill had also been attacked on the ground that it sought to make classifications among Government employees.

Every legislation, said he, recognised classification.

If the Government had not the right to declare certain services as "Essential Services," and others not "Essential Services," it would be impossible for them to carry on.

It was on this basis, the Bill had proceeded, and categorised certain services as essential, others might be declared essential should their continuance be deemed essential for the community.

On that consideration certain limitations had been imposed on the unions proposing to strike in certain services.

In that view of the matter there was no force in the argument that the Bill contravened Article 14.

He said the Constitution had conferred powers of the Executive so that what were not "Essential Services" today by change of circumstances might be declared "essential" tomorrow.

Otherwise the Government would have no power to meet a situation before the life was paralysed.

Mr. Sen said once the Bill was passed the Government would be governed by this Act alone, any, provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act of any other laws which were not consistent with this act, would cease to have effect.

"SERFDOM"

Mr. Dange wanted to know whether the right of the citizens to hire their services or not to hire their services was a fundamental right.

"This Bill is forcing me to accept certain employment against by wishes. It can be done in serfdom and serfdom is ruled out of the Constitution."

Mr. P. C. Bose: Individual right to strike is different from unions going on strike.

Mr. Radhelal Vyas said that House should be allowed to decide the issue raised, and the Chair should not take over the function of the Supreme Court or High Courts.

The Speaker said the jurisdiction of the House to proceed with the Bill had been objected to an under the Rules of Business of the House he would leave it to the house to decide.

LEAVE GRANTED

THE HOUSE GRANTED LEAVE TO THE HOME MINISTER TO INTRODUCE THE BILL BY 174 TO 47 VOTES TEN MEMBERS ABSTAINED FROM VOTING.

TIME LIMIT

For a few minutes the excitement subsidided, but soon heated arguments were exchanged between the Opposition and the Treasury Benches over the allotment of time for discussion of the bill.

Several opposition members wanted the Business Advisory Committee to come to an agreed decision on the question.

The Prime Minister, however, said that House would sit till 10 o'clock in the night on Monday to dispose of the bill.

His remarks were objected to by the Opposition, and after heated exchanges the entire Opposition, barring three or four Independents, walked out as a protest against what they called arbitrary fixation of time.

Mr. M. R. Masani inquired why the Government were rushing with the Bill when the Rajya Sabha was not in session, and it could not be made an Act.

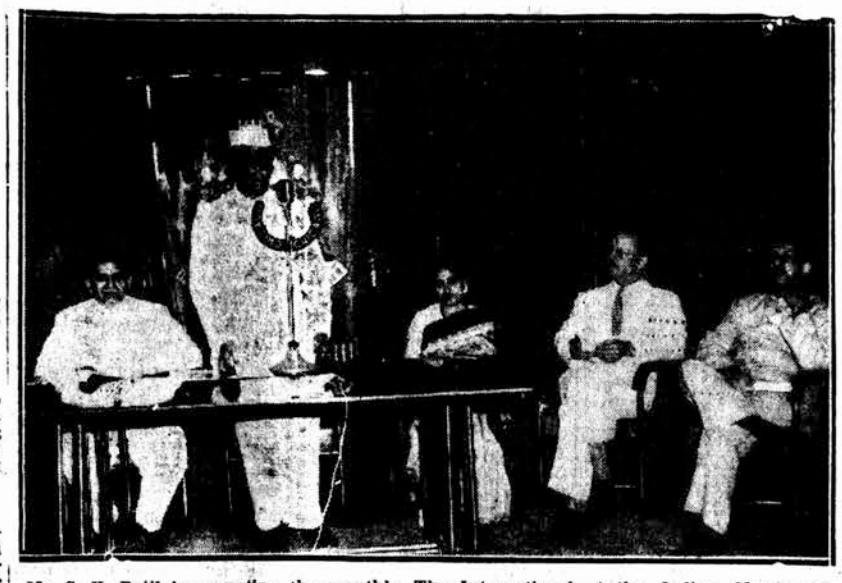
RAJYA SABHA

The Home Minister said: "I will take measures that are necessary to enable the provisions of the Bill to be applied in proper time even though Rajya Sabha may not be in session."

THERE WERE PROVISIONS IN THE CONSTITUTION WHICH WOULD ENABLE THE GOVERNMENT TO ACT ACCORDING TO THE BILL THAT MIGHT BE PASSED BY THE HOUSE WHEN RAJYA SABHA WAS NOT SITTING.

The Speaker said he was not in favour of an Ordinance being passed without the notice of this house when it was sitting.

He wanted an opportunity to be given by the Government to this House to reject or accept the Bill.



Mr. S. K. Patil inaugurating the monthly, The International at the Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall, on Saturday.

Patil Mad About International Citizenship

BOMBAY, Saturday

"I am a madman, but there is a method in my madness," said Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Power and Irrigation, while inaugurating The International, a monthly organ of the International Club, Bombay.

Mr. Patil made the observation while driving home the point that he was dreaming of building an international citizenship in the world.

Mr. Patil who was assured the citizenship of the U.S.A. by the American Consul General in Bombay, Mr. William T. Turner when the former would visit the State next time, said "I want the citizenship of not only the U.S.A. but of the whole world.

"I have long been a dreamer in this direction. I want hundreds and thousands of madmen like me who should work for establishing international citizenship which recognises no barriers and no passports."

He hoped that the time was not far off when the dream of international citizenship would materialise.

There was an inexhaustible fund of goodwill between individuals and nations which, if tapped, could bring about international co-operation, understanding and friendship, he said.

Paying a tribute to the honorary editor of the monthly, Mrs. Bhadra Desai, he said that it had long been her desire to establish a non-partisan forum where the views of different peoples could be presented to promote better understanding between them.

Mr. H. H. Ismail, vice-president of the Club, proposed a vote of thanks.

Constituencies Of Teachers: State Explains

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As a result of the recent amendment to sub-rule (2) of Rule 30 of the Representation of the People (Preparation of Electoral Roll) Rules, 1956, it is now not necessary for a person, who is qualified to be enrolled in a Graduates' or Teachers' constituency, to submit a new application if his name is already included in the electoral roll of the constituency for the time being in force. If the applicant, however, desires any change it shall be necessary to send a fresh application in the prescribed form.

Electoral rolls of the Northern Division Graduates' and Teachers' and Central Divisional Graduates' and Teachers' Constituencies now in force are available for inspection in the offices of the Collectors of Ahmedabad and Poona, respectively.

Relevant portions of these rolls and also the rolls of the Southern Divisional Graduates' and Teachers' Constituencies are available in the offices of the Collectors of the districts concerned. The electoral rolls of Bombay, Poona, and Ahmedabad City Teachers' and Graduates' Constituencies are available for inspection in the offices of the respective Collectors.

As there were no Councils in the former States of Saurashtra, Kutch, Hyderabad and Madhya Pradesh, all eligible voters in these areas who have not yet applied for enrolment should do so early as the Council is to be reconstituted and for that purpose elections are likely to be held in the next few months.

Applications for new enrolment should be sent to the Chief Electoral Officer in the prescribed form, which can be had from the office of the Collector of the district concerned or from the Chief Electoral Officer, Sachivalaya, Bombay.

Fakir Arrested For Kidnapping

SHRIVARDHAN, Aug. 3

The local Police authorities were successful in arresting a 'Fakir' who it is alleged had kidnapped a young girl of 10 years from a village in Khed Taluka of Ratnagiri District.

It is stated that this orphan girl of Sonar community was tempted by this 'Fakir' to accompany him.

The police authorities, after completing the preliminary inquiries, have rescued the girl from the 'Fakir' and have put him under arrest.—H.S.

New Recreation Centre Here: Gift By Birla

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay is to have a new recreation centre.

Proposed to be situated at the southern end of Chowpatty adjacent to Mafatlal Park, the Rs. 1,325,000 centre is a gift by Mr. Birla to Bombay citizens.

The centre will cover an area of 285 by 250 feet and will take one-and-a-half years to build.

Besides a restaurant and a multi-purpose hall on the ground floor, the centre will have a health museum and a spacious terrace garden.

Facilities for boating are also to be provided.

After completion, the centre will be handed over to the Bombay Municipal Corporation.—NAFEN.

Wanted Man Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Narayan Ramchandra Bhagwat, described by the police as a professional surety, was arrested yesterday by the Pathan Branch of the Bombay CID for alleged failure to pay the forfeiture amount and evading service of notice in several cases.

Producing him before Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court, this morning police said Bhagwat had released several accused persons on false documents and had also caused several persons to be released by his adopted son, Ramesh Narayan Bhagwat.

Police further stated that it was reliably learned that Bhagwat was wanted by several police stations in the city for either serving notices or for executing warrants.

His son, Ramesh, was also arrested yesterday on a distress warrant.

P.S.P. Scores

Chronicle Correspondent

GWALIOR, Aug. 3

It is reported that the Praja Socialist Party captured four out of the five seats in the Lahar City Municipal Elections in Bhind district.

Two Congressmen lost their deposits.

The Pargana Congress president was also defeated.

One seat went to one Independent candidate.

MLA DEPLORES LAND REWARDS FOR POLITICAL VICTIMS

HYDERABAD, August 3.

MR. P. SUNDARAYYA, leader of the Opposition in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, today accused the Government of furthering party interests by assigning lands to the "So-called political sufferers."

Addressing a Press conference, he stated that the bulk of the assignees did not deserve any land rewards.

Quite a few already possessed sufficient land.

By its policy, the Government had deprived the poor and landless who would have otherwise got this land.

He also charged that the Government was leaning heavily on the side of landlords, and pointed out that food prices had been allowed to run riot.

He said by this rise, neither the small agriculturists nor the labourers, who constituted 90 per cent of the population, had profited.

The profits had accrued to the remaining 10 per cent who grew surplus grains, possessing over five standard acres of wet land.

ECONOMY

According to Mr. Sundarayya, there was scope for economy in the running of administration.

He, however, did not want the low paid staff to be retrenched or their salaries reduced.

By judicious store purchase, specially vehicles, he claimed, a saving of Rs. two to three crores could be effected.

Similarly, wastage could be avoided if the projects under execution were carefully supervised.

He favoured the work of the laying roads and minor irrigations, to be entrusted to panchayats, and pleaded for the elimination of the contractor system. —UPI.

TapOnShoulder And Out Ran The Thief

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man seized a leather-bag containing Rs. 5,300 from a city bank on Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road yesterday morning and escaped despite a chase.

Palton Road police said that Malhandas of Bandra went to the Canara Bank to send a draft for Rs. 5,300.

He kept the leather-bag containing the money near him while he sat on a bench and tried to fill in the draft.

He spoilt the form and after keeping his fountain-pen on the bench he turned round to take another form from his bag.

Just then, a stranger, it is alleged, tapped him on the shoulder and informed him that his pen had fallen on the floor.

While he bent to pick up the pen, police stated, the stranger lifted the leather-bag and rushed out.

Need To Save Livestock

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Veterinary College celebrated its 71st anniversary yesterday.

Mr. Devisingh Chauhan, Deputy Minister for Agriculture, who was the chief guest, planted an Ashoka sappling to mark the occasion.

Mr. Chauhan stressed the importance of animal husbandry and detailed the steps taken by Government to promote its development.

He said that better production, better management and better breeding of livestock were receiving Government's utmost attention.

Earlier, Mr. S. F. Khambata, Principal of the College, welcoming the Deputy Minister, gave a resume of the progress so far made by the College.

Mr. S. R. Chadha, Director of Veterinary Services, assured the Deputy Minister that the services would do their best to preserve and improve the livestock.

Dr. S. G. Kshirsagar proposed a vote of thanks.

Big Haul Of Bhang From Post Office

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FIVE hundred and eighty-eight tolas of bhang valued at Rs. 588 were seized by officers of the Southern Preventive Section yesterday from the Mandvi post office.

No arrests have been made in this connection.

The Prohibition police yesterday carried out 40 raids in the city and suburbs and seized 30 gallons of illicit liquor, 2,606 gallons of wash collectively valued at Rs. 9,016.

In this connection 12 persons were also taken into custody.

Alleged Breach Of Trust: Three Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three partners of a Bombay firm, the Electric Power Devices Corporation, were arrested by the Crime Branch, Bombay CID yesterday on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 44,629.

Producing Hussain Yusufallu Dhoon, Hassam Hussein Dhoon and Mohamed Hussain Dhoon, before Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade court, today, police said that these men had entered into an agreement with Karimji Trading Company Ltd., of Bombay, to receive advances against definite orders of supplies secured by them in respect of supply of electrical materials to the purchasers.

The partners had also bound themselves not to recover bills directly from purchasers but to endorse them in favour of the complainant, police said.

Between March 1, 1956 and December 31, 1956, the three were alleged to have received bills from purchasers in respect of goods valued at Rs. 44,629.

They were given bail of Rs. 10,000 each.

STATE PLANS BIG DRIVE TO END UNTOUCHABILITY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HARIJANS in Saurashtra who earn their livelihood by curing skins of dead animals in an unhygienic atmosphere in their own locality will no longer have to undergo the drudgery of their jobs, when schemes for the removal of untouchability undertaken by the Bombay Government comes into operation.

Under the scheme, Government aims at shifting the venue of this occupation outside the village areas by encouraging construction of special "charmakundas."

The State Government has also another scheme which seeks to remove the necessity of scavanging work by eliminating the process of regular daily removal of soil from latrine.

This scheme encourages construction of aqua-privies.

According to a feature article on "multi-pronged drive to eradicate untouchability" published by the Government, an amount of Rs. 10,56,900 is earmarked in the State Budget for the removal of untouchability alone.

Besides, large amounts totalling about Rs. crores have been set aside for the welfare of the Backward Classes.

PRIZES

The State Government's multi-pronged drive for the eradication of untouchability has in all 54 schemes.

Under these schemes it is proposed to award prizes to villages showing outstanding work in the removal of untouchability and also to the authors of best dramas in regional languages, their theme being removal of untouchability.

Grant to voluntary agencies for holding social meals and organisation of instructive and entertaining programmes through ballad-singers and "Kirtankars" are also included in the publicity drive to eradicate untouchability.

Thirty-nine of the 54 schemes are to be worked out in the old Bombay State (excluding the transferred areas).

Among the transferred areas, there are three schemes for the Vidarbha area costing Rs. 1,38,000; nine schemes for the Saurashtra area costing Rs. 1,23,500 and three schemes for the Marathawada area costing Rs. 1,28,000.—UPI.

Cart Driver Accused Of Murder

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Aug. 3

MANGROO KUBER, 25-year-old bullock-cart driver was ordered to be committed to the Court of City Sessions for Greater Bombay, on a charge of murder by causing the death of Khurber Jagesher, to stand his trial there, by Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate.

The magistrate in passing the orders held that there were sufficient grounds for committing the accused.

The accused, who was alleged to have stabbed the victim on September 3 last, absconded and surrendered at the Santa Cruz police station on May 22 last.

According to the prosecution case the accused is the victim's sister's son.

The wife of the accused had been enticed away from his native place.

The accused suspected Budhai, the brother of the victim to be responsible.

He asked the victim as to where his wife was in Bombay, but the latter could not help him as he did not knew anything about it.

On September 3 last, the accused went to the residence of the victim at Purushottam stable at Chuna Bathi, Santa Cruz and stayed overnight.

At about 3 a.m., the accused is alleged to have again asked the victim where his wife was.

Hearing the loud shouts, two of the servants sleeping nearby also woke up.

They alleged that they saw the accused bending over the cot on which the victim was lying and stabbing him in the chest.

The accused, thereafter, bolted with the knife.

The injured was removed to the hospital but he died on the way.

The prosecution did not lead any evidence. The magistrate passed the order after reading the documents and hearing the prosecution and the defence.

Causing Hurt: Man, Wife Arrested

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Aug. 3

Shanker Sukur and his wife Ratanbai were arrested yesterday by the Borivli police on a charge of causing hurt with a dangerous weapon and abetment.

According to the police who produced the accused at Bandra Court before Mr. M. M. Dhruv, presidency magistrate, accused Shanker allegedly assaulted the complainant with a bamboo stick following a quarrel over marriage settlement.

Accused Ratanbai is alleged to have helped her husband.

The complainant who was injured on the head was removed to K. E. M. Hospital where he was admitted for treatment.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail by the magistrate.

Goa Congress To Reunite

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The National Congress (Goa), which was functioning at two places in Bombay, has decided to reunite and to work together "to revitalise the movement and to carry forward the sacred cause of liberation of the Goan people", according to a statement released to the Press by Mr. Kant Desai, General Secretary of the Party.

The signatories to the resolution are Dr. Ram Hegde, Mr. Peter Alvares, Mr. S. B. D'Silva Mr. Henry D'Souza and Mr. Kant Desai.

G.E.C. Workers' Agreement Commended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. G. D. Ambekar, former president of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, said that he was glad that an agreement had been reached between employers and employees of G. E. Company without resorting to legal channels.

He was presiding at the social gathering of the General Electric Company at Congress House this afternoon, which was held under the auspices of the Bombay General Employees' Association.

Mr. Shantilal Shah, Bombay's Labour and Law Minister, who was to have presided, could not attend the function.

Mr. H. N. Trivedi, president of the B.G.E.A., welcoming the chief guest, said that he hoped both parties would continue to settle their problems in a friendly spirit.

Wealth And Expenditure Taxes

THEIR EFFECT ON THE INDIAN ECONOMY AND THE COMMON MAN

A talk on the above subject will be given by

Mr. RUSSI JAL TARAPOREVALA

on Monday, August 12, 1957, at 6-15 p. m., at the Walchand Hirachand Hall of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Churchgate, Bombay.

Members of the Forum are requested to treat this as a personal invitation. Public is also cordially invited to attend this meeting.

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AVM PRODUCTIONS

FINANCE CHRONICLE

INDIAN IRONS HARDEN ON SHORT COVERING

Mill Shares Rule Steady

BOMBAY, August 3.

THE Share Bazar was fairly steady with limited business. There was modest support of short covering in Steels.

In the miscellaneous group Associated Cement was steady at Rs. 161-25 and Scindia at Rs. 19-30. Bombay Burmah Old was placed at Rs. 575. Tata Chemical at Rs. 18, Tata Oil at Rs. 39 and Premier Construction at Rs. 158-50.

In the cash section Tata Loco opened firm around Rs. 153 rising up to Rs. 154 on scattered support. B. B. Petrol was quiet at Rs. 2-20 and Indian Copper at Rs. 3-46. Hindustan Motors were in demand at Rs. 6-70. Premier Auto found buyers at Rs. 87.

Banks, insurance and securities were quiet and unchanged around their last closing levels. The three per cent Conversion Loan was nominally quoted at Rs. 72-15 in view of absence of any buyer.

Tata Steel Ordinary was steady around its last closing level of Rs. 172.50. Incentive was however lacking and at higher level the scrip met scattered realising. Indian Iron was put through at Rs. 19.40 against its last close of Rs. 19.20.

Bombay Dyeing which closed last at Rs. 566.50 was today quoted at Rs. 562. Kohinoor was down at Rs. 265 and Century at Rs. 421. National Rayon was priced at Rs. 224.50 after opening a shade lower India. United Deferred was maintained at Rs. 1.70. Indore was steady at Rs. 143.

Later on there was moderate covering on the belief that the threatened strike of Post and Telegraph workers will be averted and the undertone was steady.

Tata steel ordinary shares closed at Rs. 172.75 and Indian Irons at Rs. 19.50. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 565.50 and Century shares at Rs. 425/-. Bombay Burmahs closed at Rs. 585/-. Closing tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (17.50)	565.50
Century (14)	425.00
Kohinoor (6)	268.00
Swadeshi Mills (12)	178.00
General India (3)	103.25
Simplex (12) XD	161.50
Gokak (18)	172.00
New Great (10)	233.00
Finlay (20)	265.00
Swan (25)	356.25
National Rayon (14)	226.00
I. U. Defd. (0.31)	11.40
I. U. Ord. (0.12)	1.70
Standard (22.50)	395.00
Indore (5)	143.00
Shrinivas (12)	163.00
Tata (4)	42.75
Morarji Mills (15)	235.00
Edward (18)	249.00
Apollo Mills (0-12)	2.50
Madhusudan (8.12)	95.00
Podar (12)	133.00
Khatau (4.25)	175.50
B. R. Cotton	36.00
Mysore (5)	95.00
Minerva (6) XD	80.00
Model (7.50)	180.00
Elphinstone (5)	52.50
Ajam	66.00
Orient	53.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (8.50)	172.75
New (1.75 plus 0.30)	156.00
T. S. 1st Pref. (9)	157.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	114.50
I. Iron (1)	19.50
New	18.35
I. Iron Pref.	99.00
Tata Loco (8)	155.50

CEMENTS

Associated Cement	161.00
New	87.00
Digvijay (8.50) XD	139.50
Andhra	12.90

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (28.10)	585.00
Belapur (15)	235.00
Bhopal (1)	19.85
Scindia Steam (1)	19.40
Phalton (8)	141.50
Great Eastern	22.10
P. Construction (8.50)	156.25
Tata Chemical	18.25
Tata Oil (2)	39.00
Shivrajpur (6)	83.00
B.I.C.	6.80
Indian Copper	3.46
Burmah Petrol	2.16
Alcock Ord. (12.50)	265.00
Wimco (11)	153.50
Polson Ord. (20.50)	158.25
Walchandnagar (21)	256.25
Larsen T.	15.50
Premier Auto (6)	87.00
Hind Motor	6.80

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro XD	114.50
Andhra (45)	1200.00
Tata Power (45)	1225.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (10)	160.00
Ind. Mfg. (225)	4900.00
Raja Poona (6)	72.25
Bera	95.00
Victoria (20)	118.00
Laxmi (12.50)	556.25
Vishnu Cotton (250)	118.75
Western (225)	4820.00
Sholapur	1150.00
Sassoon Cotton (2)	36.50
Hindustan (250)	5625.00
Ahd Advance (7)	148.75
Gold Mohur (15)	191.25
Sassoon Silk (0.50) XD	8.60
Kurla (12.50)	131.25
Colaba	62.00
New City (10)	140.00
Bradbury (20)	216.00
Dawn (15)	115.00
N. K. Hind 8.50)	101.00
Kanpur	10.00
N. S. Jute (1.75)	12.25
Jam. Ranjit	
Mafatlal Fine (19)	380.00
Kothari Textiles	14.75
Jiyaji Rao	9.50

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec. (2.80)	93.50
Broach	11.00
Surat	110.00
Amalgamated	10.25
Bombay Suburban (4)	104.50
Poona	123.00

BANK SHARES

Central Bank	54.25
Central Bank New	56.75
Bank of India X. D.	138.00
Union Bank	7.00
Dena Bank XD (1.25)	41.00
Baroda (3.50)	101.75
United Commercial	57.00
Punjab National (2)	61.00
Jaipur	37.50
Bikaner	17.25
Jodhpur	1.25
Eastern	85.00

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3612.50
Empire (26)	300.00
New India (2.50) XD	42.75
Jupiter (1)	7.75
Vulcan (1)	16.00
Indian Mercantile	42.00
Uni. Fire	13.00
All India General	3.30
BIG (1.2)	13.30
Neptune	6.50
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	34.00
Dena Ins.	41.00
New Great	18.00
New Asiatic	5.50

RAILWAYS

C. P.	68.00

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (0.73) XD	11.00
Bom. Burmah New (11.50)	212.50
Mackenzie	60.00
Kemp and Co. (15)	180.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	105.50
Indus Invest Trust (5)	67.75
Gujarat Invest Trust	26.00
Dharamsey Chemical (3) XD	43.00
Bom Uganda (4-8)	62.25
Alembic (10)	130.00
Supreme Industries (6)	74.00
B. Uganda (4.50)	50.50
United Motor	24.50
Bombay Safe (82)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep.	125.00
Sardar Carbonic (18)	812.50
Estrella Batteries (3)	36.00
Josts Co.	61.00
Killick	154.00
Mukund	14.80
Defd	21.00
Dig Potta	60.00
Il (Kanpur Coal	80.75
Kamani	5.00
Sathe Biscuit	95.00
Bom Cycle	20.25
Hind Cycle	130.75
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	112.50
Dhrangadhra Chem. New	51.00
Conja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra (1.25)	15.50
Amar Dye	100.00
Sen Raleigh	11.50
India Cement	33.00
Dalmia Cement	11.85
Ashok Cement	9.75
Orissa Cement	14.00
Aundh	135.00
Bind Elec	90.00
Shri Krishna Sug	12.70
Blue Mount	3.75
Kaveri Sugar	50.00
Changdev Sugar	28.50
Maharashtra Sugar (150)	775

STEELS

I. Iron	19.40 19.50 19.40 19.50
Tata Ord.	172.50 72.75 71.75 73.25
	72.75
" IInd	114.50 14.75 14

SUGARS

Belapur	235
Bhopal	19.80 19.85
Phaltan	140 41.50
Walchandnagar	257 58.25

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	265 66 65
B. B. Old 575 79 77.50 84.50 82 85	
" Petrol	2.22 2.16
B.I.C.	6.70 6.80 6.70 6.80
Hind Motor	6.70 6.80
I. Copper	3.46
Larsen	15.50
Rayon	223.50 26
Polson	158.25
P. Auto	87 78.50 87
P. Const.	155.50 55 56.50 56 56.25

Government Loans

BOMBAY, August 3.

3 % Con. 1986	71.95
2½% 1960	93.60
2½ % 1960	96.45
2½% 1962	93.90
2½% 1976	83.15
3 % 1957	99.80
3 % 1958	99.65
3 % 1958-61	97.95
3 % 1963-65	93.30
3 % 1964	93.60
3 % 1966-68	90.80
3 % 1970-75	85.50
3½% 1962	97.45
3½ % 1961	99.30
3½% 1964	97.60
3½% 1967	97.90
3½% 1974	98.25
4 % 1960-70	100.75
4½% 1958-68	101.25

CORPORATION BONDS

4%	Bombay Port Trust LD	97.50
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1965 92.20
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1977 85.25
3½%	Bom. Muncipal	1979 85.00
3½%	Bom. Municipal	1966 97.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1963 98.25
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1964 97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1967 98.00
4 %	Bom. Municipal	1988 97.50
4 %	Bom. Municipal (L.D.)	97.75
4 %	Bom. Transport	1964 99.00
4 %	Bom. Transport	1966 98.80

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 %	Bombay	1958 98.75
3 %	Bombay	1960 96.25
3½%	Bombay	1962 98.00
4 %	Bombay	1963 100.00
4 %	Bombay	1964 100.00
4 %	Bombay	1967 99.50
4 %	Bombay	1970 99.30

Produce Market

BOMBAY, August 3.

The produce market was again quiet and yesterday's decline was extended in groundnuts on renewed selling.

Yesterday in London linseed oil price was raised by £4/- but the same had no effect on the market.

Groundnuts August delivery opened at Rs. 169/12 and declined at Rs. 169/8. New crop was placed at Rs. 151/4. Ready August was placed at Rs. 33/14 and December at Rs. 30/4.

Castorseeds opened at Rs. 165/- and steadied at Rs. 164/12. New crop was quoted at Rs. 151/-.

Linseed September was quoted at Rs. 28/6 while cottonseeds were done at Rs. 109/8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 35-4, Bold Rs. 34-12, August Rs. 34, January Rs. 30-6.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 33-10, Kanpur Rs. 32-8, Gujarat Rs. 33-10.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 28.

KARDI: Ready Rs. 22.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 25.

OILS: Groundnut receipts Rs. 19-12, August Rs 19-12 September Rs 19-12, October Rs 18-14. Linseed Rs 14-8.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 18-14, BSS Rs 19-15.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: Opening Rs. 159.50 highest Rs. 171 lowest Rs 169, close Rs 171.

COTTONSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs 109.75, highest Rs. 110.75, lowest Rs 109.75, close Rs 110.75.

CASTORSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs. 165, highest Rs. 166.50, lowest Rs. 164.87, close Rs. 166.25.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs 28.37, highest Rs. 28.50, lowest Rs 28.25, close Rs 28.44.

NEW CROP

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs. 152, highest Rs. 153, lowest Rs. 151.25, close Rs. 153.

Castorseeds May opening Rs. 151, highest Rs. 151.75, lowest Rs. 150.75, close Rs. 151.25.

Cottonseed Feb. opening Rs. 91, highest Rs. 92.25, lowest Rs. 91, and closed at Rs. 92.25.

Linseed May opening Rs. 28.19 highest As 28.19, lowest Rs. 28, close Rs. 28.12.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, August 3.

The forward cotton market was steady today under small short covering.

At opening March was quoted at Rs. 705/8 against the previous close and advanced at Rs. 707/8 on short covering. Thereafter the market steadied at Rs. 707/- with limited business.

The market closed as under:—

I. C. C. March opening Rs. 705, highest Rs. 707/12, lowest Rs. 705, close Rs. 707/12.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, August 3.

MILLS

Apollo				2.50
B. Dyeing	562	64.50	62.50	65.50
C. India			102.75	3.25
Century	421	20	23	20.50 25
Elphinstone			52	52.50
Finlay			264	65
I. U. Defd.	1.70	1.68	1.70	
I. U. Ord.	11.30	11.25	11.40	
Indore		143	42	43
Khatau			175.50	
Kohinoor	265.50	65	68.75	68
Model		176.25	80	
Morarji			235	
Podar			153	
Shrecniwas		160	63	
Simplex		159	61.50	
Standard		397	94	95
Svadeshi	176.50	78	77	78
Swan	357.50	55	58.75	56.25
Tata Mill		42.50	43	42.75

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad			94	93.50
Hydro XD			114	14.50

STEAMERS

Great Eastern			22.05	22.10
Scindia	19.30	19.40	19.35	19.50 19.40

STEELS

I. Iron	19.40	19.50	19.40	19.50
Tata Ord.	172.50	72.75	71.75	73.25
				72.75
" IInd			114.50	14.75 14

SUGARS

Belapur				235
Bhopal			19.80	19.85
Phaltan			140	41.50
Walchandnagar			257	58.25

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock			265	66 65
B. B. Old	575	79	77.50	84.50 82 85
" Petrol				2.22 2.16
B.I.C.	6.70	6.80	6.70	6.80
Hind Motor			6.70	6.80
I. Copper				3.46
Larsen				15.50
Rayon			223.50	26
Polson				158.25
P. Auto			87	78.50 87
P. Const.	155.50	55	56.50	56 56.25
Shivrajpur			83	82.50 83
Tata Chem.			18	17.95 18.25
Tata Loco			153	56 55.50
" Oil			39	39.25 39
Wimco			154	53.50

CEMENT

A. C. C	161.25	60.25	61.75	61.50
Digvijay			139.25	39.50

CASH SECTION

PREF.

Svadeshi	99
Amalgamated 1st	96.50
Digvijay	87.50
Rayon	69.75
Tata Chem.	97
Ferro	100

BANKS

Baroda	102.25 1.75
Central	54.50 54.75
Central New	56.50 56.75
India	138 XD
Union	7
U. Commercial	57

INSURANCE

New India	42.75 43 42.75
Oriental	3610 12.50
Bradbury	216.50 16
Dawn	115
Laxmi	557.50 56.25
New Kaiser	101
Phoenix	160
Vishnu	118.75 18
Amalgamated	10.25
I. Iron New	18.35
Tata Steel New	156.25 56
Changdeo Sugar	28.50
A.C.C. New	87
Ashoka	9.75
Dalmia	11.85
Jaipur	12.60
Orissa	14
B.B.P.P.	212 12.50
Bombay Uganda	50.50
C.P.	68
Dhramsy	46
Drangadhra New	51
Ferro Ord.	100.25
Gwalior	12.05
Hind. Lever	19.35
Kemp	177.50 80
Killick	154
Kamani	5
Texmaco	17.50 XD

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, August 3.

Castorseeds Sept. opening 161.00, highest 161.50, lowest 160.50, closing 161.25.

Groundnut Oil Aug. opening 17.06, highest 17.12, lowest 17.06, closing 17.12.

Groundnut Oil Oct. opening 16.12, highest 16.12, lowest 16.10, closing 16.12.

Ready rates—Castorseed 72.00, G nut seed 58.00, Castor oil 16.00, G nut oil 16.50.

Indore

INDORE, August 3.

Groundnut seed 25-8 to 25-12, G nut 17 to 18, Tilseed 34-8 to 37, Linseed 20 to 20-4, Mahuwaseed 16-10, Cottonseed 11.

Oils—Groundnut oil 59 to 59-4 Linseed oil 47, Mahuwaseed oil 53. Cakes: Groundnut cake 7-8, Linseed cake 11.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, August 3.

120 DULL CONE AUGUST

Opening	809
Highest	809
Lowest	805
Close	806

120 DULL CONE OCTOBER

Opening	824
Highest	824
Lowest	820
Close	821

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE AUGUST

Opening	582
Highest	583
Lowest	580
Close	580

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER

Opening	585
Highest	586
Lowest	583
Close	583
Ready 120 Japan	4 3 6
Ready 150 Japan	4 3 6
Ready 120 Italy	4 4 0
Ready 150 Italy	3 15 0

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, August 3.

The Bullion market was quietly steady with moderate business.

At the opening current settlement was quoted at Rs. 182-8 against the previous close at Rs. 182-11. Next settlement was quoted at Rs. 181-2. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 182-2.

Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 107-9 against the previous close at Rs. 107-5. Next settlement was quoted at Rs. 107-5 Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 108-1 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 70-12.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver		182	10 0
Forward		182	10 0
Bhadarva		181	4 0
Ready Gold		107	13 0
Forward		107	13 0
Bhadarva		107	9 0
Sovereigns		70	12 0

Secunderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 3.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market:

Silver opening 181, highest 181-8 lowest 180-12 closing 181-4.

Gold opening 106-10, highest 106-13 lowest 106-9, closing 106-12.

Indore

INDORE, August 3.

Silver opening 182-12, highest 183-2-6, lowest 182-8, closing 183-2-6.

Hapur Market

HAPUR, August 3.

Ready wheat Rs 15.75 to 17, gram Rs 12 to 12.37, Barley Rs 11.37, Bejhar Rs 11, Jawar Rs 11 to 12, Guwar Rs 11.75, Rice Basmati Rs. 27.50 to 30, Mainpuri Rs 24.25 Peas Dara Green Rs 11.75, White Rs 12.87, Matar dal Rs 13, Arhar Rs 11.50, Arhar dal Rs 16, Urd Rs 20 to 22, Moong Rs 16.75 to 18, Masoor Rs 16.62.

Trade stocks wheat 45, Gram 41, Jawar 6, Bejhar 11, Peas 49, Arhar 100 khattles.

Gur Pansera Rs 11.75 to 13, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 33.87 Simbhauli Rs 34 Daurala Rs 34.37 to 35.12, Mansoorpur Rs 34 to 35, Rampur Rs 34.62, Retail Rs 37.50. Khandsari Rs 26 to 32.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 31, Taramira Rs 23.25, G nut Rs 17, Cottonseed Rs 13, Mustard oil Rs 84, G nut oil Rs 62.50.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, August 3.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 170/180. Quilandy Rs 190/200, Fibre Garbled Rs 140, Ungarbled Rs 130.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 130, Unhusked Rs 145, Dry Rs 205, Coconut oil Rs 635, Copra Office Rs 425, Dilpasand Rs 440, Madrasnottam Rs 440

Pepper Wynaad Rs 630, Country Rs 610, Dryginger Rs. 310 Coffee Robusta Rs 175.

Timber Pali Rs. 60 62.50, Junglewood Rs 40/45, Vellapine Rs 55/60 Benteak Rs 50/52.50, Teak Rs 120/130, Mango Rs 3/3.50, Teak Rs 29/30, Rosewood Rs. 20/25.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, August 3.

SUGAR: Indian 2-1/2 Mds. Low Quality Rs. 105-8 Indian Medium Quality Rs. 107-8, Indian better quality Rs. 110.

CLOVES: Rs. 371, Cassia Rs. 121, Shravan Rs. 124, Bhadarva Rs. 125, Mercury Ready Rs. 1,275, Camphore Rs. 3-8.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 545, Alleppey Rs. 415, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 370, Ginger Rs. 50.

HESSIAN: Ready 45 x 11 N. P. 51¼, Sept-Oct. N.P. 49¼, 40x8 N.P. 36, 50x10 N.P. 36, 40x10 N.P. 48½ Bags DW Rs. 107, Sept. Rs. 102, B Twill Rs. 128, Twine Rs. 48.

GHEE: B. L. Rs. 65, B. K. Rs. 66/-, V. B. Rs. 62/8, R. P. Rs. 63; M J Rs. 62/8, Vishnu Rs. 61/8 B. C. Rs. 61, Joshi Rs. 61, Belgaum No. 1 Rs. 54, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 50, Shankheshwar Rs. 47-8, Hathrus Rs. 56.

GUR: Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 27/8, No. 2 Rs. 25, No. 3 Rs. 19, Kopergaon No. 1 Rs. 22/8, No. 2 Rs. 21, No. 3 Rs. 17/4.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 80, Shravan Rs. 551 to 556, Bhadarva Rs. 559 to 564, Aso Rs. 565 to 570.

ZORIN HITS WEST'S INSPECTION PLAN

LONDON, August 3.

SOVIET DELEGATE VALERIAN ZORIN YESTERDAY CRITICISED THE NEW WESTERN AIR AND GROUND INSPECTION PLAN AND INSISTED THAT THE LONDON DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE SHOULD GIVE "FIRST PRIORITY" TO A SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR TESTS.

Zorin said he reserved his reply which was presented to the conference yesterday by American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, and he promised to study the Western proposal, it carefully.

But Zorin said he wanted to make several observations on the inspection plan immediately.

He said:

(1) Certain points in the plan "give rise to surprise and misgivings."

(2) In the Arctic area, one of the inspection zones proposed by the U.S., Britain, France and Canada, there is "not a living soul," much less military installations.

NOT COVERED

(3) None of the inspection zones proposed by the West covers bases of the Atlantic Pact or the South-East Asia alliance in such areas as Africa, Japan or Pakistan.

Zorin said surprise attacks must be prevented no matter where they come from.

The Soviet delegate said proposals aimed at preventing surprise attacks should be linked with other disarmament measures.

HE SAID INSPECTION BY ITSELF COULD NOT PREVENT WAR.

Zorin said that the Soviet Union had accepted the principle of air inspection at the insistence of the United States, and had made proposals of its own on this subject as part of a general disarmament agreement.

But he added that the question of Nuclear arms was "the crux of disarmament."

Zorin said the London Conference should give "first priority" to an agreement on the immediate suspension of Nuclear tests without linking this with other disarmament measures.

Zorin accused the West of impending agreement on a Nuclear test ban by linking it with a halt in the production of fissionable materials for military purposes.

The Soviet delegate said the Western powers also prevented agreement on armed forces and conventional arms levels by raising political conditions for the second and third steps of a disarmament plan.—UPI-AFP.

Sub-Committee To Continue Work

LONDON, August 2.

Mr. Alan Noble, British Minister of State, Foreign Office, told the House of Commons today that the United Nations Disarmament Sub-Committee would continue its work in London after sending an interim report on its work to the United Nations.

He said that the presence of American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau in London had allowed the Western delegates to the Sub-Committee to have a useful exchange of views which would facilitate the presentation of new Western proposals to the Sub-Committee.

Mr. Noble said he hoped those proposals would be made soon. Meanwhile, the situation in the Sub-Committee had not changed much since the debate the House had on disarmament on July 23.—UPI-AFP.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.

COPPER: Aug. 27.00 Sept. high 26.90 low 26.85 close 26.90 Oct. 26.80 Dec. 26.70 Jan. 26.65 March 26.60 May 26.60 July 26.55 sales seven lots.

ZINC: Aug. 9.80 Sept. high 9.80 low 9.80 close 9.80 Nov. 9.80 Dec. 9.80 Jan. 9.80 March 9.80 May 9.85 sales 34 lots.

LEAD: Aug. 13.45 Sept. 13.40 July 13.27.

TIN: Sept. 94.50 Nov. 93.87-1/2 May 93.50.

CHICAGO: Sept. 216-7/8 Dec. 222-1/8 March 217-1/4 July 203.

WOOL: Oct. 193.5 Dec. 192 March 189.8 May 187.3 July 185 Oct. 187 Dec. 189 Greese wool Oct. 163 Dec. 161 March 158.8 May 156.5 July 154.2 Oct. 152.5 Dec. 150.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, August 2.

Oct.		34.32	34.19	34.29
March		34.39	34.23	34.35
July		33.92	33.75	33.92
Oct		33.27	33.04	33.33
Dec.		33.22	32.99	33.22
Spot				35.30

NEW ORLEANS

Oct.		34.33	34.28	34.28
Dec.		34.32	34.21	34.28
March		34.39	34.26	34.33
May		34.37	34.25	34.33
July		33.88	33.77	33.89
Oct		33.21	33.05	33.20
Dec.		33.20	33.01	33.20
Spot				33.50

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, August 2.

Wall Street market was irregular with new reduction of transactions under the vacations influence. The Business was confined to the industrials while rails and utilities made a better display. At the close, the industrial index showed at 505.10 a loss of 1.11 utilities at 69.69 a loss of 0.09 after a gain of 0.12.

1,600,000 a loss of shares changed hands of which 320,000 during the last half hour.

Gen. electric 69, Gen. motors 447/8, U.S. Steel 69-5/8. Studpack 6-3/8, U.S. Steel pref. 141-3/4.

Russia Offers To Aid Ceylon's Rubber Industry

COLOMBO, August 3.

RUSSIA has offered assistance to bring 30,000 acres of land in Ceylon under rubber if the Ceylonese Government agrees to sell the rubber produced from the new acreage to Russia at a price to be mutually agreed between the two countries.

The offer was made in Moscow by Mr. Kruschev to Dr. G. P. Malasekera, the Ceylonese Ambassador to Russia.

The Russian offer is now being considered by the Ceylon Government.

It is not clear whether Russia has agreed to provide machines and material for planting the envisaged 30,000 acres or whether she was prepared to finance the project only.

The opening of new rubber lands or the replanting of the existing areas has now become vital to Ceylon's rubber industry as nearly three-fourths of the planted area has very low acre yields.

At present, there are 659,247 acres under rubber in Ceylon but only a little over 150,000 acres represent the true acreage of high yielding rubber.

Last year, Ceylon produced 95,389 tons of rubber and exported 86,792 tons.—NAFEN.

Sweden Will Have To Be Consulted

STOCKHOLM, August 2

An aerial inspection of Swedish territory under any international disarmament agreement could only take place with the consent of the Swedish Government, the Swedish Foreign Ministry said today.

The statement was made following reports from London that the Western Powers had agreed on the question of aerial inspection on the lines of President Eisenhower's 1955 proposals.

The Foreign Ministry referred in particular to statements that Swedish territory north of the Arctic circle would not be involved at present.

The Ministry said the United States Ambassador in Stockholm had recently informed the Swedish authorities that the proposed inspection of the Arctic regions did not include Swedish territory. —UPI-AFP

Registration Of Handlooms

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3.

The time-limit for receiving applications for registration of handlooms has been extended by the Government of India for a further period of six months up to December 31, 1957.

'Open Skies'

DULLES PRESENTS WEST'S PROPOSALS

LONDON, August 3.

UNITED STATES Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, in the name of the four Western delegations, yesterday submitted to the London Disarmament Conference a series of proposals for a vast air and ground control system to protect East and West against the danger of surprise attack.

The proposals set forth by Mr. Dulles, after previous approval of the North Atlantic Council, offered the Soviet Union a choice of inspection zones in a plan that would go into operation as soon as a first-step disarmament agreement became effective.

The proposals, made by the U. S., Britain, France, and Canada, were:

(1) An inspection zone including all of the United States, Alaska (including) the Aleutian Islands, all of Canada and all of the Soviet Union.

(2) If the U. S. S. R. rejected this proposal, the four powers "with the consent of the Governments of Denmark and Norway" proposed an inspection zone including: "All the territory north of the Arctic circle of the Soviet Union, Canada, the United States (Alaska), Denmark (Groenlapd) and Norway," and "all the territory of Canada, the United States and the Soviet Union west of 140 degrees west longitude, east of 160 degrees east longitude and north 50 degrees north latitude, all the remainder of Alaska, all the remainder of the Kamchatka Peninsula and all of the Aleutian and Kurile islands."

IF SOVIET AGREES

On the condition that the Soviet Union agreed to one of the two proposals listed above, the West further proposed:

(1) Creation of a broad European air and ground inspection zone, ranging from Ireland to the Ural Mountains in the U. S. S. R. (bounded in the south by 40 degrees latitude north, in the west by 10 degrees longitude west and in the east by 60 degrees longitude east).

(2) If the Soviet Union rejected this proposed European inspection in Europe it could be discussed but only on the understanding that this would include a significant part of the territory of the Soviet Union, as well as the other countries of Eastern Europe."

THE PLAN PRESENTED BY MR. DULLES PROVIDED FOR AN "OPEN SKIES" SYSTEM OF INSPECTION BY AIR AND A SYSTEM OF GROUND INSPECTION.

Under the later, ground observation posts would be set up at principal ports, railway junctions, airfields, etc., and "there would also, as agreed, be mobile ground teams with specifically defined authority."

The West proposed that a working group of experts be set up "at once" to study technical problems in connection with the inspection system.

The proposal said that the inspection system might progressively be extended to all other interested countries to eliminate "the danger of surprise attack from anywhere."—UPI-AFP.

Dulles Leaves For Home

LONDON, Aug. 3.

American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles left here by air yesterday for Washington after presenting the Western plan for inspection zones at the London Disarmament Conference.

Mr. Dulles will report to President Eisenhower on the Disarmament talks.—UPI-AFP.

Aid To Children Of Destitute Woman D. P.s

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3.

The scheme under which additional assistance is being given to the children and wards of destitute displaced widows from West Pakistan has been continued by the Government of Bombay for the current financial year.

Under the scheme, 216 scholarships are given to such children —124 of them for students of classes I to VI at the rate of Rs. 10 per student per month and 92 for students of classes VII to the school leaving stage at the rate of Rs 15 per student per month.

These scholarships will be distributed only to the schools near the Homes or Infirmaries of destitute widows set up by the State Government at Ulhasnagar (Kalyan), Sardarnagar (Ahmedabad), Ganeshnagar (Kolhapur), Dhulia (West Khandesh), Adipur (Kutch) and Junagadh, Bantwa, and Kutiyan (Sorath District).

Platinum Depressed

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 2.

The world supply of platinum exceeds demand for the first time in years.

Mr. C. W. Engelhard, chairman of a group responsible for about half the world's platinum sales, warned that unless major new uses could be found there was more platinum available than could be absorbed at the present.

Sales of the group last year totalled about 250,000 ounces and about half of this went into the oil industry.

But, said Mr. Engelhard, the big oil companies were using less platinum in their plants; Russia, since the removal of the British embargo, was likely to send supplies to Britain; and the dollar price of platinum was being depressed by the use of this metal in currency switching operations via Kuwait.

Although Mr. Engelhard's statement has caused a sharp decline in platinum shares on the stock exchange, his pessimistic views are not shared.

Surprise is expressed that he made no mention of atomic and nucleonic uses of platinum and by and large the general view is that the situation is not so critical as suggested.—NAFEN.

Protection To Hand Tyre Inflator Industry Extended

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3.

The Government of India's Resolution on the Tariff Commission's Report (1957) on the continuance of protection to the Automobile Hand Tyre Inflator Industry has been published in a Gazette of India Extraordinary today.

The Tariff Commission has recommended that a protective duty of 25 per cent 'ad valorem' should be adequate and protection to the industry may be continued at that rate till December 31, 1960.

Government have accepted the Tariff Commission's recommendation that protection to the industry should be continued till December 31, 1960.

TAGORE VISUALISED SPIRIT OF PARADISE ON EARTH

DR. Rabindranath Tagore passed away years ago but the whole world will celebrate his death anniversary on 8th August, 1957.

By S. R. Karmakar

When he lived, he was acclaimed as — "the brightest star in the eastern sky," "the greatest man of the Twentieth Century" and "the completest living human being."

In a world so full of violence and bestiality and so divided into confused and conflicting loyalties, ideologies and embattled camps, the celebration of his death anniversary acquires added solemnity and significance, for who among us was a truer patriot and greater worshipper of universal humanity, who had a richer endowment of the virtues that make for light and sweetness in life and who more exemplified in his life and works the great utterance of the Latin poet Terence: 'Homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto' (I am a man; I count nothing human indifferent to me) than Rabindranath.

The later part of Rabindranath's life of crowded achievements coincided with a critical period in the history of the human race.

Very few of his contemporaries had been so conscious of and responsive to the deepening crisis that has now gripped us.

With the breadth of vision and outspokenness vouchsafed only to a seer and prophet he was able to diagonise the malaise, point his accusing fingers to the cankered danger-spots in our vaunted civilisation and speak of remedies in no uncertain terms.

His Vision

The message of Dr. Tagore is in keeping with his views on religion and art.

The last and most authoritative expression of his views on these subjects is contained in his article, "The Religion of an Artist" in "Contemporary Indian Philosophy" edited by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and Mr. H. J. Muir.

"I have already said," says he "that my religion is a poet's religion! All that I feel about it is from Vision and not from Knowledge."

He writes further: "The vision of Paradise is to be seen in the sunlight and green of the earth, in the beauty of the human face and the wealth of human life, even in objects that are seemingly insignificant and unprepossessing.

"Everywhere on this earth the spirit of Paradise is awake and sending forth its voice. It reaches our inner ear without our knowing it.

"It tunes our harp of life which sends our aspirations in music beyond the finite, not only in prayers and hopes but also in temples which are flames of fire in stone, in pictures which are dreams everlasting, in the dance which is ecstatic meditation in the still centre of movement."

His attitude to the universe and the whole tone of his life were one of peace and contentment, joy and bliss.

New Outlook

Before the rise of the Savant of Shantiniketan, the East did not for a long time hear such gladsome tiding as we find in Tagore's life and works which were, as it were, a protest against that cramping fatalism and pessimism which had been the brooding spirit of oriental life and thought.

Asceticism and renunciation are not to his temperament—one poem from his 'Gitanjali' illustrates this trait:

"Deliverance is not for me in renunciation. I feel the embrace of freedom in a thousand bonds of delight

"Though ever pourest for me the fresh draught of thy wine of various colours and fragrance, filling this earthen vessel to the brim.

"My world will light its hundred different lamps with thy flames and place them before the alter of thy temple.

"No, I will never shut the doors of my senses. The delights of sight and hearing and touch will bear thy delight.

"Yes, all my illusions will burn into illumination of joy and all my desires ripen into fruits of love."

Birthright

Rabindranath exhorts the artist to proclaim his faith in the everlasting Yes—to say, "I believe that there is an ideal power and permeating the earth on the ideal of that Paradise which is not the outcome of fancy, but the ultimate reality in which all things dwell and move."

This is the quintessence of Tagore's Decalogue to the world—his testament to humanity.

Dr. Tagore's tenets of religion and art are freedom, joy and peace.

They are the birth rights of man and many policy, agency or institution that negates them or creates conditions that make their enjoyment difficult and impossible stands condemned.

Many of the current loyalties and creeds, institutions and values such as patriotism, nationalism, industrialism and the like are weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Dr. Tagore found nothing incompatible between true patriotism and internationalism and between East and West and stood for a harmonious synthesis of both.

He was a patriotic Indian and was India's internationalist par excellence.

India's Duty

He had no faith in the pursuit of a policy and programme of nationalism of the Western type.

Indians should sincerely try to fulfil the historic task assigned to India by Providence and of this he writes:

"THE REALISATION OF UNITY IN DIVERSITY, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SYNTHESIS AMIDST VARIETY—THAT IS THE INHERENT, THE SANATHAN DHARMA OF INDIA.

"INDIA DOES NOT ADMIT DIFFERENCE TO BE CONFLICT, NOR DOES SHE ESPY AN ENEMY IN EVERY STRANGER."

In one of his poems Dr. Tagore sang:

"Come Aryan, non-Aryan, Hindu, Mussalman, come,
Come ye Parsees, O' Christians, come Ye one in all,
Come Brahmins, yet your hearts be hallowed by holding all men by the hand,
Come all ye who are shunned and isolated, wipe out all dishonour,
Come to the crowning of the Mother, fill the sacred bowl With water that is sanctified with the touch of all.
In this land of India, on the shore of vast humanity."
—'Bharat-teertha' in Gitanjali.

Viswa-Bharati

The same ideal inspired and informed the foundation of the Viswa-Barati at Shantiniketan—his greatest legacy to India and the world.

Rabindranath yielded to none in his love of our motherland: "I shall be born," he sincerely said, "in India again and again: with all her poverty, misery and wretchedness, I love India best."

Sriniketan, an institution for rural upliftment and amelioration of the conditions of the masses, is a testimony to his great love for fellow countrymen and solicitude for their welfare.

Yet Tagore did not commit the crime of Burke he did not give to party or country what was meant for mankind.

Nationalism

Dr. Tagore's message to Indians is of a piece with and consequent to his message to humanity, for he was a real mentor and 'Guru' of Mankind.

While on a lecture tour in U.S.A., in 1916 he told the Americans: "Nationalism is a false God: offer no sacrifice to it."

Lord Acton, the eminent English historian, had no faith in nationalism—history shows that successful nationalism at home becomes aggressive imperialism abroad.

"When this organisation of politics and commerce," wrote Rabindranath, "whose other name is the Nation, becomes all powerful at the cost of the harmony of higher social life, then it is an evil day for humanity."

"MY RELIGION," HE WRITES FURTHER," IS THE RECONCILEMENT IN MY OWN INDIVIDUAL BEING OF THE SUPERPERSONAL MAN, THE UNIVERSAL HUMAN SPIRIT. THIS IS THE THEME OF MY HIBBERT LECTURES."

To the World Peace Congress held in Brussels in 1936 he sent this inspiring message:

"We cannot have peace till we deserve it by paying the price, which is that the strong must cease to be greedy and the weak must learn to be bold."

It is needless to emphasise that Dr. Tagore's words have poignant relevance and appropriateness to the present context of international relations where we witness brutal oppression and naked aggression, mounting human miseries and vanishing spiritual values and the whole heritage of civilisation of man in mortal peril of perishing in apocalyptic violence and blood-bath of revolutions and wars.

Rabindranath is a prophet for the future.

The millenium for the advent of which men like him live and fight may be indefinitely delayed and disappointment may be increasingly great, but hope springs eternal in human breast.

Belief in perpetual advance in the path of the realisation of his destiny is the backbone of man's life and when moral excellence and ideal truth will become actualities in his life, the Good and the True will be gathered in, and find expression through, the Beautiful.

The poets will become the acknowledged legislators of the world and the life of man will be one chorus of hymn to God the Beautiful.

GURUDEV

When the "ape and tiger" in man will die, when love be the universal law of life, when men's inner life will be a series of sanctified emotions and thoughts "inebriated with nectar" and their outer life an untrampelled enjoyment and worship of the Beautiful, our poet-prophet will have his fullest due.

In moments when perhaps he had presentments of death Rabindranath wrote:

"Give me leave, brethren! I give 'pranam' as I go to everyone."

And across the mysterious distances that divide the land of the living from that of the dead, where he has gone and joined the "choir invisible" of back that 'pranam' to him on the solemn occasion of this his solemn occasion of this his death anniversary.

SOVIET INTELLECTUALS FACE CRACKDOWN

NEW YORK.

THE recent Moscow purge of so-called "Stalinists," far from resulting in increased liberalisation, may well result in a major crackdown on Soviet intellectuals, Russian publications received here indicate.

Recently the literary Gazette tipped forthcoming events in a report of a writers' organisation meeting, staged to beat the drums for the purge disclosed several days previously.

At the meeting, a speaker assailed the so-called "anti-party group" of having "also done serious harm to literature."

★

The significance of the charge was made clear when the same newspaper, official organ of the U.S.S.R.'s writer's union, complained that Vyacheslav Molotov, Georgi Malenkov, Lazar Kaganovich and Dmitri Shepilov had bred "revisionism and nihilism" which in turn had led to the idea of "withdrawing our literature from the influence of the party."

Shepilov, the bear-like Russian who was the party's cultural watch-dog until his expulsion from the secretariat, came in for particularly bitter attack.

The newspaper suggested he tried to curry favour with Soviet writers to use them for his own political ends.

Moreover, it recalled, that "despite a fondness for making long speeches," Shepilov had refused to join in denunciations

By Victor Lasky

of "unorthodox ideas" at last May's Writers' Union conference.

This conference was marked by refusal of dissident elements to kowtow to the party line which insists that all art must promote the spirit of Socialism and preach against bourgeois individualism.

Other searching novels, stories and poems, feasting in the new freedom, were published.

At the time, a battle raged over Vladimir Dudinstsov's novel, "Not By Bread Alone," which had achieved world attention because of its unprecedented frankness in scathingly attacking entrenched Soviet bureaucracy.

Such proposals, hardly those of a fanatical "Stalinist," obviously will not be heard in the U.S.S.R. for a long time.

Attacks on Shepilov, the "protector" of the rebels, indicate that efforts soon will be made to silence intellectuals.

BLACK VENUS SPRINGS SURPRISE ON FILM DIRECTOR

PARIS.

FILM director Claude Vermorel came home this week from darkest Africa a worried man. Worried because he'd got quite a lot of explaining to do to his wife, Claire.

Vermorel went to Africa on location and spent weeks searching round the villages for a genuine black Venus to play one of the roles.

He finally found just what he'd been looking for and went along to the girl's father's hut to clinch a deal.

Poppa was delighted and made a long speech in the local dialect.

He was even more delighted when Vermorel handed him a big bunch of francs and after several jars of native beer insisted that a contract must be signed with full tribal ceremony.

The drums were set a-beating, the beer flowed freely and finally Vermorel set off with the black Marilyn and the good wishes of everybody present.

It wasn't until he got around to having the contract translated that he realised what all the fuss had been about.

SEEMS THAT POPPA HAD GOT THE WRONG IDEA OF WHAT WAS WANTED AND VERMOREL HAD MARRIED THE GIRL.

Our Paris Diary

From dramatist Steve Passeur: "Strip-tease is for us what self-criticism is to the Russian Communists.... The stripper whips off her clothes just as the penitent gets rid of his sins."

Lucky Chap

KIKI Fenwick is only 23. He's also state helicopter pilot and a red-blooded Frenchman which all goes to explain how he came to be hovering at a very low level the other day over a bathing pool at villennes.

No ordinary pool this—it's a favourite hot-weather retreat for Paris nudists.

From all accounts the lady nudists weren't over-upset over the one-man sky patrol but their male friends kicked up several kinds of hell about it.

And two days later Kiki was grounded by his boss for 15 days.

But he had the last laugh. The ink was barely dry on the ban before an urgent call came through to rush a cabinet minister by 'copter to an out-of-Paris speaking date.

Kiki was the only pilot they could lay their hands on. So he had to go—and it was just sheer coincidence that the route took him plum over that pool again.

★

Suzy Volterra race-horse owner and one of the choicest women in France, walked into a Paris night spot this week and attracted every eye—male and female.

Not for the fabulous evening gown she was wearing, not even for her dol, 100,000 pearl necklet.

But because she was smoking—and enjoying—a Churchill-sized Havana cigar.

★

Actress Bella Darvi, once the inseparable companion of film mogul Daryl Zanuck, is being seen around the town with a new boy friend. He's good-looking young Philippe Lemaire, once the one-and-only for cabaret Queen Juliette Greco.

Where is Juliette? She's around too—and doesn't mind telling the world that there's only one Romeo for her—Daryl Zanuck.

Party Line

YET another new star has arisen in the Paris party-throwing world—and his opening effort the other day put these notable free-spenders Arturo Lopez and Carlos de Bestegui right in the shade for once.

The name is Baron Alexis de Rede, a fair-haired, fragile, incredibly good-looking financial wizard who is in his late 'thirties and looks as though he's just left high school.

The Baron's main job in life is to look after the fabulous fortunes of the aforementioned Arturo Lopez, the Chilean nitrate king.

THEY SAY HE'S ALMOST DOUBLED HIS BOSS'S INCOME IN THE YEARS SINCE THE WAR AND HAS ALSO AMASSED A VERY RESPECTABLE BANK-BALANCE HIMSELF.

The Baron—by the way—is just about as near as you can get to a real international character.

His family—Jewish by origin—came from that bit of the old Austro-Hungarian Empire that became Rumanian after World War I.

He himself was born in Switzerland but holds a Lichtenstein passport, and he learned all about how to make money with big brokerage firms in New York.

The Windsors were there—the Duchess wearing three feathers like a Fleur-de-lis.

Also present: Messrs de Bestegui, Lopez, Niarchos and nine-tenths of the Continental aristocracy, including the grandson of Archduke Ferdinand who was shot at Sarajevo and so started the fashion in World Wars.

Typical de Rede touch:

He lined the great staircase of his home with gypsy violinists—two to each step—and they improvised welcoming tunes as each guest climbed to the top

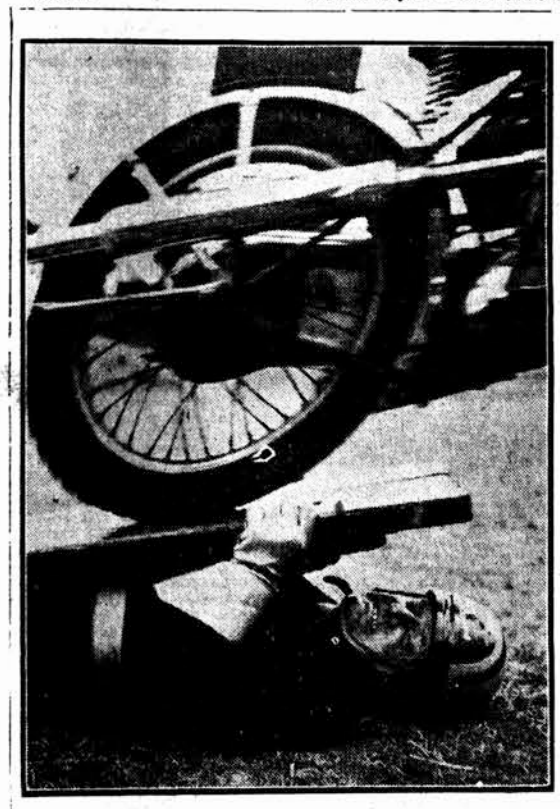
Fair Exchange

Our old friend Schwarz-Abrys, painter and potter extraordinary, gave a collection of his ceramics to a lottery in aid of the French wounded in Algeria this week.

Came the draw and Schwarz won a prize—his own pots.

WHEN WE LAST SAW HIM HE WAS BUSY ORGANISING A SWAP WITH MME. GASTON MONNERVILLE, ARDENT ANTI-LIQUOR AND ANTI-TOBACCO CRUSADER WHO'D WON A CASE OF BRANDY AND A CARTON OF CIGARETTES.

The Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers presented their autumn forecast collection at the Savoy Hotel. In this photo, three dancing witches, wearing coloured nylon tights, suggest the sheer witchery of nylon as the perfect accessory in fashion. This creation is in the new glowing red colour named 'Hibiscus.'



Battery Sergeant-Major W. E. A. Bunce, known as the 'human ramp' is seen during a practice run of his highly entertaining stunt in which he lies on the ground holding a plank of wood above him. Motor cyclists of the Mechanical Transport School, Borden, Hants ride at full speed over the plank.

Death Needs New Definition

MEDICAL science has reached the point where lawyers have begun to search lawbooks to alter the legal definition of death.

Surgeons have literally crossed death's frontiers to revive victims of heart attacks.

If death, as an attorney recently pointed out in an opinion to the American Medical Association, can only be defined as "the point of no return," then that point is shifting rapidly in favour of the human race.

Resuscitation techniques are not new—they are widely used in drowning.

Quick administration of oxygen for heart attacks is available for a telephone call in many cities.

Once medicine was content to keep its patients alive. Now it is bringing them back from death

The latest—and perhaps most important—break-through was reported recently in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The article begins: "This is the report of a man who died from a heart attack, and in whom defibrillation (a process restoring the normal electrical pattern of the heart beat) was successfully accomplished.

"He was dressed in his street clothes when death and resuscitation occurred."

Many Cases

Authors of the article are a group of Cleveland medical men, Dr. Claude S. Beck, Dr. Elden C. Weckesser and Dr. Frank M. Barry.

They add, "this is probably the first case on record of a man being rescued from a heart attack that occurred outside the operating room; we would like to receive information concerning any similar instances."

There have been a few others—and you can be certain there will be more.

In Denver, 46-year-old Dr. Frederick C. Hoebel, while enjoying a social evening at the home of friends, suddenly toppled over dead.

TWO OF HIS COLLEAGUES PRESENT WENT IMMEDIATELY TO WORK, OPENING HIS CHEST WITH A PENKNIFE AND MASSAGING HIS HEART BACK INTO ACTION.

Dr. Hoebel recovered, lived for two more days before a second heart attack carried him off.

Another case—this one cited by the Cleveland physicians—concerns Stanley Wisniewski, Jr.

A technician at Chicago's Lutheran Deaconess hospital, he suddenly slumped over dead while examining x-ray films.

Stimulus Works

Passing attendants noticed his plight, called doctors.

There was no time to move the body to surgery, where the accepted operating-room techniques could be applied.

In such cases, getting the heart beating again in four minutes is desirable.

Quickly Dr. C. David Brown took his pocket-knife, opened up Wisniewski's chest and massaged his heart back into action.

Then the technician was wheeled into the operating-room where surgeons worked over him for more than two hours before his heart resumed its normal beat.

Wisniewski recovered.

In still another case, William Fruehling, 49, of St. Croix Falls, Wis., collapsed and was apparently dead when brought to St. Croix Memorial Valley Hospital.

Dr. Joseph Belshe made an incision over the heart and massaged the organ, but all he got was a fluttering.

Lacking proper equipment, Dr. Fred Riegel then stripped the insulation off an ordinary extension cord, wrapped each wire around the base of a hypodermic needle and plunged the needle into the heart muscle after plugging the other end of the cord into the house current.

The stimulus started Fruehling's heart beating again, and he was able to go home the next week.

The break-through case discussed at length by the Cleveland surgeons concerns a 65-year old physician.

Suffering from a heart condition, the physician went to the hospital for a check-up.

The examination finished, he dressed to leave—and collapsed and died before he reached the hospital door.

The time was 12-55 p.m.

When doctors saw him, his skin was blued with death, his breathing had stopped, no pulse could be detected.

Swiftly the medical team swung into action.

By GEORGE MANN

The dead man was moved to surgery, his chest was laid open his heart was massaged by the skilled fingers of the surgeon.

The time, 1 p.m.

All the known techniques were applied, including electric shocks.

By 1-25 the heart had started its regular beat again.

After-Effect

Eleven days later the patient was discharged as cured.

At last report he was still conducting his medical practice.

Only one after-effect remains of his journey across the frontiers of death.

HIS MEMORY IS PERMANENTLY BLANKED OUT FOR A 36-HOUR PERIOD SURROUNDING HIS DEATH AND RESUSCITATION.

Even more important, the doctors describing this case do not regard it as an isolated incident, but as a pioneer effort in a field that could almost become routine.

And they have reason.

Once the toll of patients who died of heart attacks on the operating table was considerable.

Statistics showed this happened to one in 10,000 patients

Now every surgeon who hopes to salvage the patient whose heart has stopped on the operating table must be aware of the latest techniques.

Coronary attacks are high on the list of the killers of Western man.

Pull the fangs of coronary disease and the death rate plummets.

Can it be done?

Listen to the Cleveland doctors: "The death factor in coronary artery disease is often small and reversible. It is comparable to turning the ignition switch in an automobile, or to the stopping and the starting of a clock."

Crucial Factor

The crucial factors in whether a man lives or dies are newly subject to the skills of the surgeons.

In fact, surgery has progressed to the point where patients on the operating table can have their hearts stopped or started at the decision of the man who wields the scalpel.

Admittedly, the beat of the heart has been the standard which separates the quick from the dead.

Last November another team of Cleveland surgeons reported on a series of 50 heart operations in which the beating of the heart was purposely stopped for as long as from seven minutes to an hour to expedite surgical manipulation of the heart itself.

All the patients, of the longest series yet reported, recovered from the operations, although one-third had such basic heart defects that even surgery could not assure their survival for long.

Nevertheless, the reports indicate we have come a long way toward pushing back death's frontiers.

Because of the hazards—the split-second timing that is essential, the skilful techniques for manipulating the stopped heart into beating again—no one expects death can be cheated on a mass basis tomorrow.

Yet it is now certain, for the first time in human history, that in some cases— and their number will increase—people who once would have been certified as dead have been returned to their activities in the world of the living.

Young America Learns Lot From Living In Families Abroad

THERE is no telling what might happen to this torn world if actual goodwill on a large scale were let loose in it.

For 25 years, an organisation called experiment in International Living has been cultivating (international goodwill in a small way.

The evidence is that there is no shortage of goodwill, and that it is devastating to misunderstanding and prejudice when human being of different countries meet in a homelike atmosphere.

In 1933 Dr. Donald B. Watt, an optimistic young man with a Y.M.C.A background, thought that it might be pleasant and educational if as many young Americans as possible could live for a while with families in other countries.

He formed his organisation, and since that day 6,000 Americans of college age or thereabouts have visited for the summer months Europe, India and Japan in years of peace, and Mexico and South America.

Most of the traffic, however, is to Europe.

More than 600 went abroad in the summer of 1956, dividing their time between living with a family and travelling.

Firm friendships have resulted, young and adult eyes have been opened, and a great many people have had a remarkably good time.

Money Problem

Arrangements for the visits are simple and direct.

The director interviews young applicants, looking for flexibility, intelligence and some knowledge of a foreign language.

Fees are chiefly for transportation, and range from dol. 725 for the Netherlands to dol. 900 for Greece and Turkey and dol. 1.500 for Japan.

These fees do not cover pocket money, which may come to another dol. 100 or more.

There is financial assistance for the exceptional applicant who shows need.

Since 1948, several hundred young Americans have been sent to other countries as community ambassadors by by groups in their cities, which raise money and expect talks with picture slides in return.

Committee in the host countries find suitable welcoming homes, among them some English-speaking ones, as knowledge of a foreign language is not an absolute requirement for the travellers.

Ambassadors

The young travellers at first regard themselves solemnly as un-official ambassadors.

They study American customs as well as customs and languages of other lands, and they go determined to enter the lives of their hosts with dignity and grace.

But when people find each other, solemnity topples.

What happens in the course of international visiting is a series of openings of the heart.

The travelling Americans are overcome by the hospitality shown them. They cannot get over it; so it is offered without concern for the host's material circumstances.

The guests call their hosts "Mother" and "Father" and their hosts treat them as their own children.

Youngsters in the families are considered the Americans' brothers and sisters, and are called so.

Stiff Rule

Warm feeling is generated in the month's visit—a period apparently long enough for such feeling to develop, and not long enough for possible irritations to set in.

Often there are tears all around at departure.

Occasionally, of course, guests and hosts do not like each other, since all is not necessarily for the best even in the human world that underlies the governmental one.

In Switzerland, Ellen and her Swiss sister came home at 2 o'clock one morning; the excursion boat had been fogbound and there was no help for it.

The next day the American group leader in charge of the innocent excursion was given a formal reprimand in the parlor by Ellen's Swiss father.

EXCUSES WERE NOT TO BE LISTENED TO; YOUNG AMERICANS WERE TOO WILD TO ASSOCIATE WITH WELL-BROUGHT-UP YOUNG SWISS; THE FATHER WOULD ALLOW HIS OWN DAUGHTER TO GO ON NO MORE TRIPS WITH SUCH HARUM-SCARUM PEOPLE.

But estrangement is rare.

Usually, in intimacy, much is learned on both sides.

Everybody asks questions; each tries hard to speak the

By Charlotte Devree

other's language and, if there are difficulties, smiles and pantomime break them down.

No Oil Wells

Europeans are surprised that Americans say please and thank you so often, that they are willing and able to walk, that they ride bicycles more for fun than to arrive at a destination, and that American young women sew, knit and help around the house.

Americans answer many questions about politics and economics, desegregation and the status of Negroes, teenage gangs and other topics.

Europeans begin to realise that not all Americans are wealthy.

In this way, Lily, who comes from Oklahoma City, corrected her Spanish friends' notion that it is usual for Oklahomans to have oil wells in their backyards.

It astonishes German fathers—who do not entirely approve—that American boys willingly help with the dishes; make their own beds and wash their own shirts.

Kay startled her West Berlin family by mowing the lawn because she felt like it.

Religion

Helen, in Amsterdam, went to mass on several Sundays with her family, and then told them she was Jewish, and took them to the city's ancient synagogue.

This led to much more serious religious talk than the Dutch family had anticipated with a young American, and to the strengthening of a bond.

Besides making what he expects will be lifelong friends in Yugoslavia, Stanley thinks he made it clear that all Americans do not chew gum constantly and sit witeh their feet on chairs and tables.

Austerity

He hopes he planted a seed of understanding.

In their turn, the young travellers learn.

Living sometimes with people less endowed with this world's goods than their own families, they remark again and again on the excellence of the simpler life.

Spain taught Elizabeth that "many niceties of United States living are actually expensive luxuries and can comfortably be got along without," and most of the other young travellers agree.

They have long thoughts about the countries they visit which they confide to parents in letters or tell them about afterward, so that often parents feel they are learning, too.

Elizabeth grappled with the mysteries of the Spanish temparament.

IN A LETTER, SHE WROTE OF "THE PHLEGMATIC YET DEEPLY EMOTIONAL SPANIARD WHO WILL DANCE AT A FUNERAL BUT REMAIN IN MOURNING FOR YEARS."

Steve thought that Switzerland should get as much praise as the United States for its democracy.

Joan admired British universities but thought American education good, too, because it is more democratic.

Gretchen's letters from Colmar in France were so full of detail that a Houston paper published them.

Nicer

On Bastille Day, she danced in the streets.

Other times, she helped with the marketing and was enchanted at going from stall to stall, noticing vegetables.

This, she said, was much nicer than the supermarket at home. She met an old woman selling eggs, and went to call on her, and was shown the family album.

"She lives in a commune," "Gretchen wrote, "but it is not communirtic. It is merely a village of farmers who share the same expensive farm equipment."

There is no resemblance, in this visiting, to ordinary tourism.

The young Americans sample the closeness of European family life; they love the family walks and the long evening conversations around the dinner table.

What Stanley said about Yugoslavians expresses what most of the visitors feel about their hosts: "Oh, I know they dress differently, they speak a different language and their manner of living is different from ours, but take away the difference in clothes and in language and you couldn't tell them from your next-door neighbour."

This may not be a very original observation, but it comes to the young as a revelation of first importance and they hand it on as such to their parents.

Only Negro

Sometimes the young traveller realises so deeply that people are merely people that he does not think to comment on it.

Frank, a student at Alabama State College in Montgomary, was the only Negro in the American group in West Berlin.

He went to live with a very blond young couple, bought a diary, and pasted their picture on the flyleaf.

They were not well-to-do; Frank worried about whether they could afford to have him.

His German mother's mother was ill in a hospital; this troubled him.

He got on famously with an elderly aunt, Tante Otela, and they often went marketing together.

Coming home late one night without a key, he woke her out of a deep sleep, but she only smiled as she let him in.

Later, Frank made this entry: "Today my German grandmother died. I must find out just what are the German cultural traditions at a funeral so that I can conduct myself properly.

Death News

.. "Most of the other members of our group are staying with well-to-do parents, but I have definitely decided that there is nothing in the world that could drag me away from this family.

My mother has much love for me and I have great love for both my parents and Tante Otela. A prayer for this wonderful family."

The young travellers learn about themselves, as well, in Europe. Frank, for one, got a good look at himself.

"Today," he put down, "I walked around Rotterdam and somewhere in the midst of the city I began to count my blessings."

He was 20; in Europe he had enjoyed "scenic occasions that many a millionaire has yet to see." Life was indeed rich.

After their reunion, American parents notice marvelous changes in their children. Seth's mother says she saw him return a young man.

"Maturity came," she commented, "not with care and worry but with bounce and excitement. A joyous summer!"

The Benefit

An American mother reports of her son's Italian mother, "The Signora wrote me a letter that I shall treasure always. When my son was tired and ill, she stayed up all night to nurse him. That, I could never forget."

Later, gifts and letters are exchanged.

American parents visit their proxies when they can, and American youngsters earn and save money to bring a European sister or brother to visit them.

There is a further stretching of minds and making of friends when American parents resolve to open their homes to Asians and Europeans passing through their cities.

This, some say, is like going around the world at home.

MEALTIMES are sociable occasions for this American girl and her new 'family' in West Berlin. Temporary mix-ups occur now and then when teen-agers of one country, speaking in heir own idiom, find themselves completely misunderstood by teen-agers elsewhere.

Nonetheless, all of them enjoy the revelation which comes from the direct discovery that friendly smiles and a sharing of mutual interests strengthen bonds of understanding among peoples everywhere.

Thousands of youths in many countries have experienced this revelation during the past quarter-century, thanks to the Experiment in International Living which had its modest beginnings in the United States in 1933.

St. Antonio Brings Hope To Spinsters

By Peter Bourne

PALESTRINA, Italy.

A LONG PROGESSION OF WHITE AND BLACK-CLAD, CANDLE - CARRYING WOMEN WOUND ITS WAY THROUGH THE TORTUOUS STREETS OF THIS SMALL TOWN NEAR ROME.

Preceding the procession was the effigy of Saint Antonio of Padua.

A local band played and thousands, many of them foreign tourists, lined the streets and followed the cortege.

It was the 50-year-old march of hope for some 300 of Palestrina's "zitelle" — spinsters — imploring their patron saint to find them a husband.

And, according to legend many will.

The parade has become much more than the local celebration it once was.

It is one of Italy's most colourful tourist season events.

Getting married is the overriding objective for every Italian woman, and being a "zitella" is an almost calamity.

So much so that the term "zitella" now has a derogatory meaning.

But the eve of Saint Antonio's feast day has brought hope to local spinsters ever since 1904 when Peppina di Triboli founded the Zitelle Association of Palestrina, which obtained church-sponsoring for its first procession three years later.

The Association soon had its own anthem, which the procession sings annually, known as the "Hymn of the Zitella."

The title of the song recently was changed to "Hymn of the Seven Centuries and of the Young Woman," because of the derogatory nature of the term "zitella."

The chorus of the hymn goes:

"The seven centuries of thy glory Saint Antonio we celebrate. But thou from high our weeping changed into rejoicing let us feel."

And history shows that each year some zitelle will find a husband. Of course, it is always difficult to separate truth from legend as to results achieved.

By A. H. Shapley

THE source of all energy is the sun. The role of the sun in the creation of coal and oil and its role in weather and climate is.. well known.

The sun also causes radio fade-out, disrupts our navigational systems, and creates the beautiful northern and southern lights of the aurorae.

Solar activity, including the number of sunspots, increases and decreases fairly regularly over an eleven-year cycle.

The time of the International Geophysical Year was purposely chosen to be one of high solar activity so that the relations between solar eruptions and terrestrial disturbances could be studied more intensively and extensively than ever before.

The sun will be under continuous observation twenty-four hours a day all during the IGY, 1957-58, from over 70 solar stations around the world.

Ultraviolet light from the sun is the principal agent which accounts for the ionoshere—a vast, complex mantle of electrically-charged, rarified gas which occupies the region between 45 and 200 miles above the earth.

The sun's ultraviolet radiation produces free electrons and ionized atoms and molecules.

IT IS THE FREE ELECTRONS IN THE IONOSPHERE WHICH PLAY THE MAJOR ROLE IN LONG-DISTANCE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS, REFLECTING RADIO IMPULSES MUCH AS A MIRROR REFLECTS LIGHT.

The ionosphere itself is, however, more like a storm-wracked sea, constantly variable, changing from season to season and even from hour to hour.

INOSPHERE

In extreme cases these changthe transmission of FM and TV es can cause radio fade-out or signals to unusual distances.

The U.S.-IGY programme in ionospheric physics includes investigations of the ionosphere by the standard methods of sending radio impules straight up and at varying angles and receiving the echoed signals as they are reflected by the ionosphere.

IGY Probes Radio Fade-Out, Aurorae

Vertical launcher falls away from Bomarc interceptor missile during recent test firing at U.S. Air Force Missile Test Centre. Supersonic Bomarc (IM-99), with Marquardt ramjet engines which provide power for cruising flight after rocket launching, is being developed as long-range ground-to-air interceptor missile for U.S. air defence.

It also includes observations of the ionosphere by research rockets and the IGY earth satellite, as well as a number of experiments in the sending of radio signals by the recently discovered "scatter" technique.

Certain intense solar flares are almost always succeeded by radio fade-out, magnetic storms, and heightened auroral activity.

The great magnetic storms may be accompanied by auroral displays in both northern and southern latitudes which extend nearly to the equator. Both phenomena are produced in some way by the action of the sun.

It is thought that particles streaming in from the sun in the earth's direction and converging upon the earth along the lines of the magnetic field cause the aurora.

AURORA

They penetrate the upper atmosphere, exciting the gases about 60 miles above the earth.

When these gases return to their normal state they give off light, much in the same way as a neon tube glows.

But the aurorae are just one of the many kinds of atmospheric luminosity (glow).

Another luminosity is called airglow and is produced by chemical reactions in the upper atmosphere.

The IGY auroral and airglow programme will consist of systematic observations in both arctic and antartic regions, with a major effort being made to correlate the times of aurorae in the two polar regions.

To provide a complete, permanent record of the aurora, the all-sky camera has been developed.

This camera, which takes a motion picture of the complete hemisphere of the sky, provides the scientists with a record of the complete aurora as it goes through its various phases.

On nights of cloud cover and during the day radio waves can also be employed to track the aurora's course.

COSMIC RAYS

As earthlings, we are partially blind as far as the rest of the universe is concerned.

Our atmosphere acts as a shield, screening out ardiations and particles from outer space.

COSMIC RAYS ARE AN EXAMPLE. WHILE THEIR EXISTENCE HAS BEEN KNOWN FOR FIFTY YEARS, WHERE THEY COME FROM AND THEIR EXACT NATURE ARE STILL UNCERTAIN.

It is known that they consist largely of streams of electrically charged particles.

These particles bombard the earth continually from every direction—we are literally bathed in them.

Generally the fundamental cosmic rays (called primaries) do not reach the earth.

The primaries encounter atmospheric atoms and molecules and because their energies are so great, millions of times the energy of our best atomic accelerators, they smash into air particles and create new cosmic rays (called secondaries).

It is the secondaries that are generally observed and measured.

IGY scientists hope to gain some knowledge of the source and the nature orf cosmic rays as well as to learn the reasons for their decrease in intensity during geomagnetic storms and their relation to the sunspot cycle.

Man is completely dependent on the sun. It is the centre of his universe.

It is life-giving and it is lethal, but until we know more about it and its terrestrial effects our knowledge of our own planet ie incomplete.

It is to the filling of some of the gaps in our knowledge that this phase of the International Geophysical Year is dedicated.

BY RATH NATHAN

People Prefer Suicide To Slow Death

"UNWITTING SUICIDE," THE PSYCHIATRIST'S LABEL FOR A TEMPORARY LACK OF THE WILL TO LIVE, AS DISTINGUISHED FROM ANY PATHOLOGICAL MENTAL ILLNESS, IS ONE OF THE MOST COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS TODAY AMONG THE FRUSTRATED CITIZENRY IN THE RED-RULED SATELLITE COUNTRIES.

Convincing evidence that the Communist Party system and man's hair-trigger nervous system were not made for each other comes from a study of information reaching the Crusade for Freedom through Radio Free Europe and Free Europe Press Overseas.

A devastating sense of personal inadequacy, bitter political resentments, fear and its consequent mounting rate of suicide, have been overwhelming the people, these studies show.

Satirising this atmosphere a Bulgarian newspaper quipped recently:

"A hen was found hanging by the neck from the gates of the town hall.

"It carried a placard which read, 'I decided to end my days as I found it impossible to lay the number of eggs required by the state....'"

Case History

One 47-year-old Rumanian accountant thumbnailed a case history of his emotional deterioration, speaking over Radio Free Europe network:

".....Keeping a job was no longer a matter of working well.

"It became dependent on how many Communist newspapers I could read; how many propaganda brochures I could learn by heart; how many political meetings I could attend per week.

"Because I was never much interested in politics, some of my bosses thought I was a capitalist sympathiser. I felt surrounded by agents and spies, and trembled every time I spoke to anybody which became less and less often.

"I expected to be fired every day because I was unable to really please anybody, and I had a family to support....."

This Rumanian took the risk of escape. He and his family won in West Germany what they were after—emotional freedom.

Since stories about suicides reflect discredit on the Kremlin formula for happiness, there is a hard and fast censorship of such news.

Questioned on this topical blackout by an American newspaperman, a Soviet spokesman declared: "There are more important things to tell the people about—like industrial production, and the better fruits of their labour...."

Loneliness

But a Czechoslovak defector reported that many people he had known in Prague took their lives out of loneliness.

"They were forced to separate from their families, to relocate in employment where the Government ordered them to go...."

For the past three years, the suicide rate in Czechoslovakia has risen.

The Stromovka, a central park in Prague, is called the "place to go and die."

So many suicides have occurred there recently that the park has been surrounded by barbed wire and no longer is open to bench-and-tree lovers who may turn out to be more in love with death.

Why mental depression, hopelessness and suicide?

THE REASONS ARE MULTIPLE BUT HAVE ONE THING IN COMMON: THEY ARE TRACED DIRECTLY TO THE MENTAL CRUELTY IMPOSED BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

For example, a Bulgarian father, whose 12-year-old son had informed on him for listening to Free World broadcasts, was so brokenhearted at his son's disloyalty, he shot to death both himself and his boy.

A young woman teacher who'd been hospitalised as a "saved suicide," said she had met about 20 other women teachers there who'd failed in the same attempt at self-destruction.

"All of us," she reflected, "were unable to adapt to the confusion, the contradictions of the present regime."

Neurosis

A literary editor who defected to Austria from Poland said that since the Communists have ruled his country, "neurosis is the number one problem; there is general spiritual exhaustion."

A Foreign Correspondent who visited with him pictured him as a man "weary of life," who often speaks inaudibly to himself.

When the reporter asked him: "Do you realise you are hated by the Hungarian people?" he answered blankly: "Yes, I know . . . yes, I know."

In Poland, where writers nowadays feel freer to discuss more openly the problems of the Polish state, much is being written about what is causing the mental and emotional collapse.

Some of the points being made: "Trust is degenerating.

"The people don't know whom to trust.

"They are also guiltridden with 'alibism,' which is the feigned outward faithfulness toward Moscow hiding the disappointments and desolations."

Tranquilliser

An escaped Rumanian air force psychiatrist discussed his treatment of party officials.

"Highly placed party members are tense, tormented, difficult patients," he said, "reluctant to talk freely and hiding the truth even from themselves. They are showing the strain more than the satellite peoples. They are living on large doses of evipan (a tranquilliser) and morphine. Some, like Mr. Kruschev, prefer to drown themselves in vodka...."

Pope Keeps Stiff Time-Table Even On Vacation

THOUSANDS of birds sing as the great pilgrimage of peasant-folk weaves in narrow lines to this lovely little town in the Alban hills of Italy.

Pope Pius XII began his summer stay at Castel Gandolfo on July 23.

Here is a vivid picture of how the Pontiff's "Vacation' began and of the lovely old town in which he will remain until fall.

By John J. Casserly

The black-shawled heads of the women nod as they whisper . . . "il Papa . . . Il Papa."

At Vatican City, an ancient portal creaks open and black limousine slowly motors into the mammoth square of St. Peter's.

There is no voice heard in the square, only the shuffling of feet on the old cobblestone.

Suddenly, a voice, then a chorus, finally, a chant: "Il Papa . . . Il Papa!" It is the Pope.

Four black limousines follow the black licence plate with the simple white figure "1."

There is but one seat in the rear of the car.

There, alone, sits Pius XII, the Prince of the Roman Catholic Church.

Line Clear

The sirens of Italian motor-cycle police scream wildly.

The Pope is off on his annual holiday to Castel Gandolfo.

Cars and the ever-present motor-scooters are being shuttled off the streets where the Pope's car passes.

Crowds form like walls at the curbs.

Out on the new Appean Way, leading south from the eternal city of Rome, additional police are clearing the road. Never do Italian sirens and police whistles screech so furiously.

The Pope's car passes through the gates of Rome's ancient Aurelian Wall to the new Via Appia and the open Campagna road.

At this precise moment, as he has done for the past 11 years, Pius pulls out his watch and

Punctual

notes the time.

The pontiff knows he has exactly 17.4 miles to travel to Castel Gandolfo.

IF HIS DRIVER COVERS THE DISTANCE IN 18 MINUTES, PIUS WILL BE WELL PLEASED. BUT IF IT TAKES 19 MINUTES, HE MAY MUSE LOUD ENOUGH FOR HIS DRIVER TO HEAR: "THE CAR MUST BE SLOWING UP SOMEHOW."

The Pope appears to like speed although he has never directly said so.

However, in his many addresses, His Holiness often speaks of "the universal race for greater and greater speed to the Glory of God."

And due largely to Pius' encouragement, thousands of Italian priests now speed around the country on motor-scooters.

And of real racing he has said: "He would be a heartless man who opposed building speedways...."

Piazza Della Liberta (Liberty Square) of Castel Gandolfo is now packed with peasants who have made the pilgrimage to see the Pope.

Each year, more than 6,000 persons cram the piazza, the town's narrow streets and outlying roads.

A sweet aroma of peach is almost everywhere for the district is famous for its delicious peaches.

The visitor can buy two and a half pounds for 10 cents.

There's also the smell of fish, fresh from the Tyrrhenian Sea and the nearby town lake. And there's a clinking of glasses in nearby wine-shops for this is a holiday in Castel Gandolfo.

Legend

Castel Gandolfo is a tiny town at the top of a hill, on the edge of a large volcanic crater.

The old crater is now filled from under-springs with the blue-green waters of the lake of Albano.

LEGEND HAS IT THAT CASTEL GANDOLFO IS ON THE SITE WHERE ASCANIUS, SON OF AENEAS, FOUNDED ALBA LONGA.

Alba Longa, seat of the Latin kings, was destroyed about 600 B.C.

But it is considered extremely important in the history of the world because many historians consider it the mother of many Latin towns, including Rome.

The Papal palace, itself, is at the far end of Castel Gandolfo's square.

Built in 1624 for Pope Urban VIII, it stands simple and austere above the town.

A charming fountain by the fabled Bernini stands in the centre of the square. It has four spouts.

And it is here that the farm folk come with flasks for their water. Here, also, the children climb to splash one another.

And even among the least of man's helpers, the donkey is accorded his place at the fountain.

It is here — within the sound of church bells and lapping lake water — where the heart of Pius leaps with joy.

It is said that he loves Castel Gandolfo more than any other Pope. And a smile comes over his ascetic face as his car approaches this quaint, quiet hill-town.

Quiet Man

A quiet man sits reading in the shade of old oak trees. He is reading the affairs-of-state of the world as reported by what some consider the finest diplomatic corps in the world — the Roman Catholic church.

Pope Pius XII is on holiday here at Castel Gandolfo but he never stops working.

Now 81, he never stops studying, thinking, writing.

POPE PIUS XII

And on the very day of his coronation, Pius told his Cardinals: **"In the course of the centuries, the office of the Supreme Pontiff has had only one purpose: To serve the truth, that is to say, the complete and pure truth, not obscured by clouds nor enervated by weakness and never separated from the love of Christ. . ."**

He has been reading beneath the shade of the trees for more than an hour now, hardly without glancing up.

Once in awhile, he will perk to hear the sharp notes of the birds he loves so well. But that is his only movement.

Time-Table

Pius rises each day a Castel Gandolfo at 7 a.m.

He faithfully performs his morning exercises even to this day.

From the windows in his papal bedroom, he has a sweeping view westward over the plain towards the Tyrrhenian sea.

And southward, he looks across Lake Alban to the heights of a town named Rocca di Papa ("Fortress of the Pope").

AT 7-30 A. M., THE POPE CELEBRATES MASS IN HIS PRIVATE VILLA CHAPEL. THE ONLY MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATION ARE THE FAITHFUL SISTERS OF THE HOLY CROSS OF MENZINGEN (GERMANY); THEY HAVE LOOKED AFTER THE PONTIFF'S HOUSEHOLD DURING HIS ENTIRE REIGN — DOING ALL THE COOKING, WASHING, MENDING AND CLEANING.

About 8-30 a.m., His Holiness has a light breakfast.

He never asks for anything particular at breakfast or any meal. The Pope eats and finishes whatever is set before him. He always eats alone.

Breakfast

After breakfast, the Pope reads his daily batch of newspapers and correspondence.

About 9-30 a.m., he travels by car to the nearby Villa Barberini.

Here in the open air, sheltered by centuries-old trees, he reads all morning.

About 20 Italian police, who take Vatican citizenship, surround the Pope at a considerable distance.

Only one person is near His Holiness, his driver-valet. Angelo Stoppa, the Pope's cousin, has held this post since Pius was crowned in 1939.

He always remains within hearing distance of Pius.

The Pope returns to his villa for a frugal lunch at 2 p.m.

He then rests a while before returning to the Barberini Gardens.

There, he paces the ancient paths reading his daily "office" prayers and meditating.

These gardens also command a magnificent view to the sea, with Vatican City and Rome in sight.

All Alone

Again, no one ever disturbs him. He walks alone.

Workers in the villa never venture where they know Pius will probably be.

A worker will kneel down and if Pius notices him, he will impart the papal blessing to the man.

It is, indeed, a simple vacation for Pius.

But he loves his time in Castel Gandolfo — listening to the many birds, inhaling the aroma of thousands of flowers and the many cypress trees.

After a moderate supper, the Pope retires to his private apartment in the papal palace about 7 p.m.

There, he spends the evening reading or listening to symphonic or operatic music, frequently until midnight or so. He ends his day as it began — in prayer.

Audiences

Public audiences are held two or three times a week.

The Pope comes to his window overlooking the town square and imparts the papal blessing.

It is an unusual sight.

Italians jump up and down, cheer wildly as if they were at an event other than religious.

"Bravo . . . Bravo!," the crowd of perhaps 5,000 shouts. "Viva il Papa . . . Viva il Papa!"

There are some informal special audiences, too, with about 20 persons present in the palace's northwest wing.

The magnificent 300-year-old palace, with its four wings, bids everyone welcome — Catholic and non-Catholic alike.

Visitors may stroll throughout much of its 120 acres of beautiful gardens and trees but, of course, never into the papal household.

They come to this little town from almost every land on earth.

WHY PENALISE THE UNMARRIED?

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

IN ALL SUPPORT OF THE AGITATION THAT THIS BUDGET HAS CAUSED, I JUSTLY FEEL THAT THE SAME, IS RIGHTLY LIABLE TO ALL CRITICISM AND CONDEMNATION.

The item of income-tax is the best target for criticism, as the taxable income is reduced to Rs. 3,000 for the married people and Rs. 1,000 for the unmarried.

In these hard times, when the prices have fluctuated a great deal when it is difficult to make both ends meet, and when the question of leaving aside even a meagre sum for the rainy day is an impossibility, this step of levying taxes on the country's people, is most devoid of commonsense, depicting of course a total lack of foresight, on the part of the present Finance Minister, which his wise predecessor Mr. C. D. Deshmukh would have refrained from adopting, being, of course, a more practical man.

And the criticism levelled at this policy is just and must meet severe opposition.

The Income-tax rules need a thorough whitewashing and amendment.

Relief is granted to married people to an extent of Rs. 3,000, whereas, the unmarried people are granted the same upto Rs. 1,000 only, regardless of the circumstances in which they are placed.

May I question why?

Even taking for granted that the married people start a new life, and have to provide for the bare necessities of life, are not the unmarried entitled to have the same?

Have they no members to support?

As a matter of fact the only reason assigned to the low rate of marriages at the present moment, is that people have a large family to support with a small income, and can hardly save a pie to go in for a marriage.

Not only that, but they have in a majority of cases, to dedicate their entire life for the cause of the family, sacrificing of course their youth, and with no provision made for future and crabbed age.

Times are so hard, that 90 per cent of people, and I dare say, even 75 per cent of girls, who work, do so to make both ends meet and to support the family, consisting of old parents, dependent relatives etc.

For such a working class, Income-tax is like a burning of the sprinkling of salt-water on the wounds.

There are instances of girls not getting married for the reasons stated above, and not only that, but they have hardly anyone to lean on in their old age—not even the strength of money nor good health, as the Government is cruel enough to suppress this class, by robbing them even of their dues to provide something for their later years.

I personally believe that unmarried people should be given greater relief, as they are true to their duty of supporting others, sacrificing their personal needs for that, and having nothing in their old age to fall back on.

Should these people pay a penalty for their sacrifice?

They should also be given the same relief of Rs. 3,000, if not more, as these are the days, when people could not marry even if they choose to, for the abovestated reasons.

On the contrary, people who marry—mostly, both of them earn—and provide substantially for their future are given the relief upto Rs. 3,000, though they have no children whereas this is not the case with an unmarried girl or boy, who has to support a large family.

May I ask whose case is worse—of the couple who earn, or of an unmarried boy or a girl?

I therefore suggest that unmarried people be given the same relief upto Rs. 3,000.

"It's O.K., Dad, you've no need to go out, Mrs. Jones has lost her voice!"

TAKI MAHARAJ LEFT A HOST OF ARDENT DEVOTEES

ON AUGUST 1 THIS YEAR FELL THE BIRTH CENTENARY OF RAMCHANDRA SHANKAR TAKI, POPULARLY KNOWN AS TAKI MAHARAJ, AND CALLED "SHRI BHAI" BY HIS DEVOTEES.

Numerous are the incidents recorded about Shri Taki's childhood which aroused high expectations about the boy's future career.

When he was a little child, he accompanied his father to a reception to Lord Canning, the then Viceroy, at the residence of Dr. Bhau Daji.

When Lord Canning arrived, the child managed to slip into his arms.

While all looked on with surprise at the child being taken around by the distinguished guest, the child impressed His Excellency by its intelligence so much that the latter predicted a great future for the boy.

As Student

After completing his primary education, Taki joined the St. Xavier's High School in Bombay and subsequently the Elphinstone College where he graduated in 1883.

A year before his graduation, Taki had joined the Government High School at Karwar in North Kanara district as a teacher.

After eight years' service at the school, he was appointed as Deputy Educational Inspector at Bombay, where he served till his retirement in 1909.

Here again, he showed a unique sense of duty, both towards the schools and the Department which he served.

He framed a special curriculum for the Bombay Joint Schools Committee's standards which was sanctioned by Government and is in vogue in all schools in Bombay City even today.

The inclination to devote himself wholly to spiritual life

TAKI MAHARAJ

grew so strong in him that he retired at the age of 52.

Neither the silver medal awarded to him in recognition of his "good services," nor the lure of a title about which he was consulted, could touch him.

When the Primary Teachers' Association presented him a purse at the time of his retirement, he respectfully declined to receive it and requested the Government to utilise the collection for a scholarship to poor students.

Philosoper

After retirement Taki devoted all his time to the study of religious and philosophical works—both Eastern and Western.

KNOWLEDGE OF LATIN WHICH WAS HIS SECOND LANGUAGE AT SCHOOL AND COLLEGE STOOD HIM IN GOOD STEAD IN THE STUDY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY.

He was particularly drawn towards Maharashtrian saints, viz., Tukaram, Ramdas, Jnaneshwar, Eknath and Vaman Pandit.

He went to Bhogaon in Satara districts, renovated Vaman Pandit's samadhi in 1921, and arranged for the celebration of Pandit's anniversary each year.

Publications

This dedication of retired life to spiritual activities showed fruition in three marked forms.

First, a number of publications based on his deep study, profound knowledge and spiritual experience.

Among them special mention should be made of "Purusharthadipika" (Marathi) which is a compendium of the ways and means laid down in all sacred books for the attainment of the four real Purusharthas, viz., Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha.

He also wrote an exhaustive commentary on the Bhagavad-Gita (in English) running into three volumes.

This work entitled "De Carmine Dei Deprum" or "On the Song of the God of Gods," when sent to an Italian savant interested in Indian philosophy and culture Mr. Reg. L. G. Zopegni, Corino, Italy, he wrote back appreciating the volume in highly eulogising terms.

"Amourism or Paramamrita," a third work of Shri Taki (English) highlights the importance, not to say indispensability, of devotion as a means to God-realisation.

Among Shri Taki's other publications in English are "Religion of Mankind," "Religion of Love and World Religion," "Eternal Religion and Eternal Love."

In 1929 he started a magazine entitled "Sadbhakti Prakash."

This publication still carries on its mission.

He dedicated most of his hard-earned fortune to the creation of a permanent institution at Jogeshwari in 1923, called "Sadbhakti Mandir" or the Temple of Universal Love, where he gave religious discourses to his numerous followers.

His crowded and glorious life came to a close in October, 1935.

INDIAN PLAY FOR MUSCOVITES

Ilchuk (left) and Kolin, actors of the Pushkin Theatre, perform in an Indian play "A Wife's Faithfulness."

An exhibition of Iranian XV-XVII century miniatures was opened at the Oriental Museum in Moscow. Photo shows visitors at the exhibition.

German Unification And Power Politics

THE frank admission by the Governments of Britain, France and U.S. that they share with the Soviet Union responsibility for the reunification of Germany is a heartening sign.

In their declaration, made jointly in Berlin with West Germany as a co-signatory, the three Western powers show keen, if not tearful, realisation of the grave injustice done to the German people by the continued division of their country.

It cannot be said that the avowal made and the understanding showed in the declaration make the German problem more tractable than now.

Yet the Western powers and West Germany can take legitimate credit for at least posing the entire problem with remarkable clarity and logic and for revealing the only successive steps by which a solution, if one is ever reached, is possible.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

Saying that if there is no reunification of Germany, there can be no peace treaty with that country and no assurance of stability in Europe is stressing the obvious, but it needs to be remembered that any attempt to link up the basic problem of German self-determination with other issues like NATO and European security is bound to end in frustration and failure.

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The question whether a reunified Germany will be neutral, join any military pacts or either of the ideological "blocks" or be a party to a disarmament pact must come after it is a single nation free to speak its mind and shape its destiny.

That is why with ruthless logic, the declaration insists on creating conditions for ensuring free expression of the will of the German people as to their future.

Only a freely-elected all-German government, established through free elections held throughout Germany, would be entitled to speak for the whole nation.

This is the only democratic way of determining the will of a people and this is, therefore, the only just and fair solution of the German problem.

Why does the Soviet Union oppose this eminently reasonable way out of the impasse that has held up the achievement of Germany unity?

The reason is simple. Out of a total population of 68 million German people, only 17 million are in the Communist-dominated East Germany.

Thus, three-fourths of the nation inhabiting West Germany is largely in favour of the Western powers and their security arrangements.

If elections are held all over Germany, by far the largest majority of the people would vote for the Western camp and the whole of Germany would be lost for ever to the Soviet Union, both politically and militarily.

This is not a calculated risk for the Soviet Union but certain defeat. The verdict of the German nation as a whole does not need any prescience to predict, and it does not allay Russian fears to say that the Western powers have not made it a condition of German reunification that the single emergent Germany should join NATO.

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It was expected that Dr Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, would reject East Germany's plan for a State federation.

The constitution for such a federation would be a mongrel breed, for the proposed Federal Council could make suggestions to the two States but would have no power to rule over East or West Germany.

It has to be noted that while openly Dr. Adenauer favours all-German elections to determine the country's future, inwardly he must be having misgivings about ruling a reunified Germany in which one-fourth of the nation would still be Communist and a large section siding with the liberal Social Democrats.

Certainly, he should prefer the present division, for in a limited way it gives at least a part of Germany opportunity to achieve economic stability and military strength.

Atomic Power

The 80-nation International Atomic Energy Agency, which came into being this week, enshrines the hope of mankind that its high-minded object of accelerating and enlarging the contribution of this great power for good to "peace, health and prosperity throughout the world" be realised in the fulness of time.

The Agency has been made possible by strong U. S. initiative following the famous Eisenhower atom-for-peace proposal in 1953.

Russia was the first among the major powers to ratify the agreement, and President Eisenhower was—among the last!

Just as all the ideals of the United Nations have not seen fulfilment to this very day, the cynicism that does not fully believe in the professions of conferring untold benefits on mankind with the aid of this great scientific invention of the modern ceutury can well be forgiven.

When Mr. Nehru envisaged the danger of "atomic colonialism," he was not being unhelpful in a great cause.

A new type of economic aid which might make the smaller recepient nations inevitably tied up with power "blocs" is a possibility against which it needs to be guarded, but the fear may prove groundless if the board of 23 members managing the Agency, all of whom will have a single vote, deals fairly with every issue on its merits.

French Fears

THE French Government is not likely to relish the opinion of President Habib Bourgiba of Tunisia that no amount of repression can ever cow down the Algerian nationalists.

This realisation must have already dawned on the French Government, but evidently pique and prestige oblige them to continue a struggle which has cost France so much money and the Algerian people so much blood and economic hardships.

President Bourgiba does not see the end of the war in Algeria.

A time must come, however, when the war of attrition will tell on the French, as it did in Indo-China, and they will be prepared for a costly and belated withdrawal.

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The spirit of Algerian nationalism will be inspired by the heroic fight of the Tunisians who have succeeded in securing the status of Republic for their country.

Probably, the French Government sees this glaring anomaly between two neighbouring countries, but is afraid to make any gesture for fear of strong reaction from the diehard French "colons" or residents of Algeria.

The Western powers as a whole must also be scared of the prospects of three North African territories forming ultimately, as proposed, a federation, for that would considerably forge Arab solidarity and the anti-colonial forces in a highly strategic area.

FUNCTIONAL LEADERSHIP AND RURAL PROGRESS

Weekly Events Reviewed By VIJAYA

IN calling the organisation for Community Development in India "an institution of the people," Mr. S. K. Dey emphasised in the Lok Sabha the root idea of the movement — promotion of self-reliance and collective effort in the country to achieve the task of national reconstruction.

The Union Minister for Community Development was quite frank in the assessment of the work under his charge.

If there were successes in "physical accomplishments," that is, in producing tangible results and bringing about the amelioration of the villagers' lot, and in the achievement of co-ordination between the Community Development Ministry and various other Ministries, there should be enough cause for gratification, but Mr. Dey thought little of this positive aspect and dwelt more on the failure in securing active co-operation of the people's representatives like members of Parliament and of State legislatures in executing the programmes.

Why Mr. Dey should hold responsible legislators at the Centre and in the States for failure of some of the objectives of Community Development is hard to fathom.

Was he stung into making this charge because of the persistent criticism by these people's elected that Community Development had actually killed the villagers' initiative instead of arousing it by making them more dependent than ever on Government?

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In all reports dealing with this field of national activity it has been pointed out that the real setback was not the apathy of the representatives of the people but of the people themselves.

The report of the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission published some months ago conceded the fact that rural consciousness in India of economic and social needs had increased considerably.

But it regretted that the basic objective of stumulating sustained efforts based on self-help among the people for promoting development had been comparatively unsuccessful.

The report revealed that, in the working of the Community Projects and the National Extension Service blocks, the vast majority of the rural population still showed too much dependence on Government initiative and assistance.

WHY BLAME THE LEGISLATORS, THEN, FOR SPEAKING THE TRUTH WHEN FACTUAL AND AUTHENTIC FINDINGS BY PUBLIC BODIES BEAR OUT EVERY WORD OF THE CRITICISM MADE BY THE PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES?

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To remedy the existing defects, the Ministry of Community Development has already four schemes in readiness to build up efficient people's organisations and local leadership to ensure popular participation in economic development and "planning from below."

In the course of the next four years there will be no less than 14 million of these "functional leaders."

It has not struck anybody yet that the "functional" leadership that is now being organised on a stupendous scale will wholly defeat the purpose of community development.

If thousands and thousands of gram sevaks and sevikas block development and extension officers and rural overseers will be engaged in Community Development, the participation by the people at large must diminish to that extent.

True, these people will be drawn from the people, but their status and exclusiveness will be assured by the specialised training they receive.

In that case, the urge and enthusiasm of the entire people, in the face of this unwieldy army of petty "officialdom," will have to be tempered.

Have those who enthuse over Community Development ever thought of the ultimate consequences of "functional" leadership?

'Big Club'

IF Mr. Nehru concedes the resort to strike as one of the essential rights of a worker and traces labour's growth to power because of this weapon, many will wonder how threat of strike by any group of employees could be characterised by him as "wielding the big club."

And when Government stands firms on principles in the face of such minatory gestures from labour, how could the official attitude be again described in the same terms?

It needs some effort to understand Mr. Nehru rightly on this issue, for he left some things unsaid in explaining the right approach to labour problems.

What he meant—and not in so many words—was that the habit of issuing threats and counter-threats was a totally wrong method of attempting labour dispute solutions.

There should be a readiness, first and foremost, to resolve the conflict through peaceful means.

That implied a study of the claims and a sympathetic understanding of labour's case.

On the part of the workers, it signified no intention on their part to hold up an industry or the community to ransom by tall claims.

Thus, the threat of strike itself was not "anti-social or anti-national" but for labour to proceed with threats without realising the implications of its demands, especially at the present critical juncture, was definitely an act against the vital interests of the country and society at large.

Food Problem

ANY machinery for regulating food supplies in a country would be defective unless methods of both procurement and distribution were fool-proof and free from being influenced by the profiteering and hoarding instinct in man.

Mr. A. P. Jain, Union Food Minister, informed members of the Lok Sabha that he hoped by next harvest to evolve a plan of procuring directly food grains from the grower on a voluntary basis.

Mr. Jain could not insist on commandeering the supplies, as this is not war time nor is the emergency acute enough to warrant such a step.

THOUGH THE GATHERING OF SUPPLIES BY THE FREE CONSENT OF THE FARMERS IS FULLY IN CONSONANCE WITH DEMOCRATIC METHODS, IT HAS ITS OWN DRAWBACKS, AND IS OPEN TO MANIPULATION BY THE VERY MIDDLEMEN IT SEEKS "TO ELIMINATE."

Government, it stands to reason, would be prepared to give a fair price to the cultivator for his produce.

The middleman would be prepared to put a premium on that price, for he can recover the extra outlay on the purchase cost from the dubious deals and cornering methods to which he is used.

He can also poison the minds of the grower that Government is out to fleece him and to get the most out of his hard labour at the lowest cost.

Mr. Jain's scheme is a laudable one, but it has to be realised that rampant and long-standing evils in the country cannot be as easily "eliminated" as is fondly hoped in some highest quarters.

New Device For Making Bricks

A HAND-operated brick and block making machine has been developed at the Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.

While hand-moulding is slow and produces bricks which are not uniform in size and shape, this machine is very useful for the production of stabilised bricks.

It works on a continuous cycle of operations by means of hand levers fixed on either side of the machine and a set of cams.

It has been made of simple structural mild steel and is sturdy in performance.

The machine presses two bricks at a time, with four men working on the machine —two for turning the lever, one for filling the mould and one for removing and stacking the bricks.

The output per man-hour is about 62 which means an output of about 2,000 bricks per day.

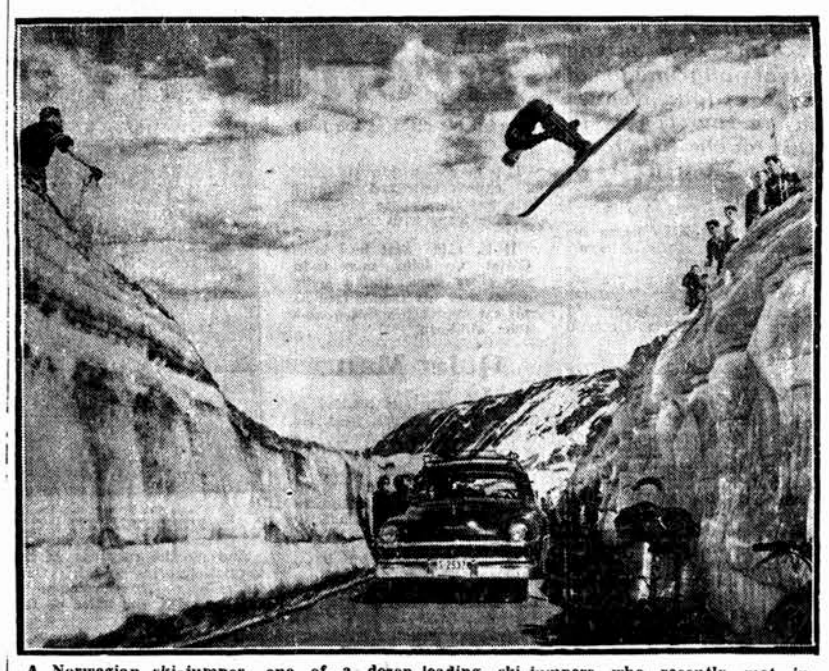
The machine allows bricks to be produced on a cottage industry basis and efforts are being made to popularise it in community project areas.

Careless

LONDON

Thieves smashed the display window of a swank London jewellery shop, grabbed an $11,000 bracelet, leaped into the waiting get-away car and roared off — leaving the bracelet sparkling on the sidewalk where it had been accidentally dropped.

LEAP IN THE WHITE



A Norwegian ski-jumper, one of a dozen leading ski-jumpers who recently met in the mountains of Stryn, Western Norway, to train for the coming ski-jump season, is seen turning a somersault over the Stryn-Geiranger highway, thrilling the motorists who come from near and far to watch this spectable.

PATTER

(Continued from Page 8, col. 8)

What you have to guard yourself against in the case of the genial guest is his determined effort NOT to be a nuisance to you.

That is the negative side.

It has a positive side, too.

He wants to be useful to you, to give "of his best" as return for your courtesy.

He will sit up in your drawing-room singing songs right past midnight to entertain you and the wife.

I have had them myself.

Some wanted to help me with my office work. Others my wife with her shopping. The children with their lessons. The servants with their chores.

They wanted to give some return for my courtesy—as I said. So they helped in the running of the house—my house—so long as they stayed.

If you care for that sort of "return"—by all means throw wide open your arms. Not all hosts do. I didn't.

The finical type will find nothing good enough for him. You could offer the choicest food in the town to him—the cushiest bed—show him round the town and all that, it will be no good.

He will always find a hair in the soup and tell you. If it is not the hair in the soup—it will be a caterpillar in the salad.

And he will shout the fact to the world.

★

These men, however, will eat their cake that is, *your* cake, or find fault with it—and go away.

The predacious guest goes a little further. He will eat all the cake you offer him—and manage to carry away some he cannot eat.

I am, of course, talking in metaphors. In plain language, this man TAKES THINGS.

The usual routine consists of two clear-cut steps. First, a gasp of wonder: "What a lovely vase! What a sweet picture! etc. etc."

And then, a broad and expansive smile, with the naive query:

"WOULD YOU PARTICULARLY MIND PARTING WITH IT? I WILL PAY YOU THE PRICE, OF COURSE!" I HAVE KNOWN MEN WHO "PARTED"—WITHOUT ANY PRICE BEING PAID.

In some extreme cases, no question is asked.

The grabber simply grabs the thing and confides in you with a charming smile that "he (or she) is taking it, surely you wouldn't mind?"

You think I am going too far —that no such thing happens.

Well, it has happened to me—five times, as I recall them.

The ancients had no *finesse*. So they saw both "guest" and "host" springing from the same source, *hostis*, enemy.

Today, we are civilised and get lock-jaw managing the welcoming smile.

Voodoo Is Not 'Black Magic'

NEW YORK

EAST MET WEST WITH A BOOM LAST MONTH WHEN JEAN LEON DESTINE AND HIS DRUM-BEATING HAITIAN DANCE GROUP PERFORMED FOR JAPANESE AUDIENCES.

Destine began his tour in Tokyo on July 26, and will spend three weeks touring Japan, then takes off for performances in Singapore, Manila and Honolulu.

Destine's dances are of "Vodun" origin, "Vodun" being the proper name for the native Haitian religion that unknowing Americans call "Voodoo."

Spirit Cult

"People have a misconception of Vodun cult," Destine said "They think it is connected with Zombies and black magic.

"Vodun is a folk religion, originating in Africa and brought to the Caribbean by slaves. The word 'Vodun' means spirit."

By Joan Hanauer

Destine knows what he is talking about.

A native of Haiti, he performs the Vodun ceremonial dances which he learned studying the real things.

He said the Vodun cult as brought over from Africa was tempered with the Christianity the slaves found on the Caribbean plantations.

The cult is built around a central deity, surrounded by lesser "gods" or "saints" which intercede for humans. It is to these minor deities that Haitian dances are performed.

Possession

That is where another misunderstood phase of Vodun comes in — possession.

"Dancing is done for a reason," Destine said. "You dance to call a minor deity to ask for help—good health, good crops.

"IN MOST INSTANCES THE DEITY ANSWERS THE PRAYERS BY COMING TO THE PARTICIPANT, MOUNTING HIM AS A RIDER WOULD A HORSE AND SPEAKING THROUGH HIS MOUTH. TELLING HIM WHAT TO DO. THAT'S POSSESSION."

Needless to say, Destine is not "possessed" when he dances, but otherwise his steps and rhythms are identical to the real Vodun dancing.

"Says he was only following his doctor's advice — to swallow a teaspoonful of medicine three times a day!"

Sir P.M. Mehta

(Continued from Page 8, col. 8)

He displayed his catholicity of mind and sagacious perspicacity in his regard for the rights of Indians abroad.

He maintained that there could be no compromise on the principle that Indians must have the open door throughout the Empire.

Moreover, there could be no justification whatever for any part of the British Empire to deny to other parts the rights of equal citizenship pertaining to Royal Proclamation to all subjects of the Crown.

BEYOND QUESTION THE BEST WORK OF HIS LIFE WAS DONE IN THE CORPORATION OF BOMBAY.

Today the Bombay Municipal Corporation is easily the foremost governing body in India.

If any public man had contributed to the making of Bombay an All-India city, it was Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. He was the father of Bombay Municipal Charter, the founder of its glorious tradition of civic efficiency and its chief guide and mentor in laying down the principles of municipal administration.

The city of Bombay must remain eternally grateful to this dauntless fighter.

DANA BENNETT (left), 13 and Sandra Owen, 14, of Washington hold aloft the trophy they received as joint winners of a nation-wide spelling "bee" in which more than 5,000,000 elementary school students had competed through local and regional contests.

It is the second time in the 32 annual contests, sponsored by a group of newspapers in the United States that two students have tied for top honours.

Sixty-seven boys and girls from every State of the nation had won the chance to compete in the national contest here.

In spelling down their opponents, the winners exhausted the official list of 630 words.

Both girls missed on the 10th extra word that was added.

Dana, whose home is in Denver, Colorado, hopes to become a secretary.

She will use part of her prize money to pay for straightening her teeth.

Sandra, who comes from Canton, Ohio, wants to be a teacher "in English or spelling," and will save her prize toward a college education.

Dana was runner-up in last year's "Bee," while Sandra lost on the first round of the Colorado State competition.

Both girls had studied all the year for this contest. They won a free trip to New York in audition to the prize money.

Kung's Weekly Stamp Chat

PHILATELY HAS ITS QUOTA OF PHANTOMS

MOST of the millions of collectors who take to our hobby stick to the broad confines of Colonials, thematics and the like.

But there will always be a few to whom such humdrum lines carry little appeal, and these are sure to find some exotic sideline to add spice to their main collection.

Locals and "bogus" items are definitely of interest to those whose dabbed in them and here's a brief account by Harold Yost reprinted from "Weekly Philatelic Gossip."

THE HIGHWAYS OF PHILATELY WITH THEIR SMOOTH PROGRESS THROUGH NEW ISSUES, FIRST DAY COVERS, TOPICALS AND SO ON ARE VERY INTERESTNG INDEED EVEN THOUGH FROM TIME TO TIME A WEARISOME SAMENESS IS APPARENT.

But, if you really want to join in a search for the elusive material strewn along the byways of philately, you should try collecting locals and phantasies.

Here are a few that have come to my attention during the last year or so.

SEDANG—Back in 1889 a series of stamps were issued for the pseudo-kingdom of Sedang located somewhere in or near Indo-China.

Its history is fascinating.

It seems that once upon a time there was a Frenchman, Marie David de Mayrena, and this gallant, after a romantic career in Paris following the Franco-Prussian War, had run through all of his fortune in quick order.

After borrowing all he could from his friends he had to change his scene of operation so he wangled an appointment to Sumatra as an agent of the French government.

From there he went to Indo-China and soon fell in with a band of Jesuits who were bound for Burma.

They traversed a considerable strip of country beyond the Mekong River and north of Cochin-China, inhabited by the Sedang tribes.

This man, Mayrena, sized up the country as one rich in minerals, and carried this report back to Paris.

On the strength of his description of the Sedang country, the French Foreign Office authorized him to explore the upper Mekong and gave him a staff of twenty-two assistants.

To make a long story short Mayrena's expedition was exciting from start to finish.

He helped to avert an epidemic among the Sedangs and was thereupon extensively honoured by the natives.

He won further acclaim by assisting them in a war with some enemy tribes.

Then to cap the climax he married the favourite daughter of the high chieftain of the Sedangs, called together a tribal conclave and got himself declared King Marie I of Sedang.

On the strength of this he became quite a figure in the world. On a visit to Hong Kong the French consul introduced him at Government House as a special guest.

The paper next day stated that he was attired in "a short scarlet jacket with enormous 'galons' on the cuffs, a broad blue ribbon, a magenta sash, in which was stuck a long, curved sword worn across the front of his body, white trousers with a broad gold stripe, and a white helmet with a crown of gold and three stars."

A little later, in October, 1888, he visited Paris and was the hero of the hour.

He bestowed decorations of his own order of Marie I on many political and social lions of France and, in general, cut quite a swath.

It is thought that he first got the idea of postage stamps during this trip although he always claimed to have issued a decree on July 9, 1888 authorising the establishment of a postal service and a supplemental decree on August 24th specifically authorising the stamps themselves.

Anyway, the set of seven stamps appeared in early 1889.

The design is the royal arms of Sedang, a lion rampant upon a shield, surmounted by a crown.

The inscription "DEH SEDANG" means Kingdom of Sedang.

The stamps were lithographed on yellowish-white paper and perforated 11. The values and colours are: ½ math, bistre; Moi (1) math, violet; Der (2) math, green; Pouen (4) math, orange-red; Moi (1) mouk blue; ½ dollar, yellow; Moi (1) dollar, rose.

The dollar was supposed to be equal to the American dollar. There were five mouks to the dollar so one mouk equalled 20c or one French frank.

There were 10 maths to a mouk so a math was equal to 2c or 10 centimes.

Many of these stamps are found postmarked but it is doubtful if any were ever postally used.

On June 6, 1889 the stamps were reputed to have come officially into use and King Marie I's Minister of State, Dorsan Astruc, sent sets to all the postal administrations of the world with a request that these countries honour them on postal matter.

BUT ALL THIS JUST ABOUT CLEANS UP THIS EPISODE OF HISTORY.

None of these stamps is known on cover and Mayrena himself must have worn out his welcome in Sedang because after a short visit there in the fall of 1889 he left and never returned.

It is reported that he went to Penang on the Malay peninsula with several companions of both sexes and in 1890 was bitten, fatally, by a cobra.

So ends his strange career but his stamps are still to be found frequently in old collections.

Tierra Del Fuego

Tierra del Fuego is located at the southern tip of South America, a most bleak and desolate land.

It is far from the beaten path and in 1891 one Julio Popper issued a local stamp 10 centavos, rosy red in colour, as shown in the illustration.

This Julio Popper was a Roumanian who had a concession from the Argentine government to mine gold in Tierra del Fuego.

He had several towns and camps: Rio Grande, Sandy Point, El Paramo, Carmen Silva and San Sebastian.

This stamp, labeled 10 centavos was sold to his employees for 10 centigrammes of gold (his men were paid in gold dust) and this went to the messengers who carried letters either by horseback to the Chilean town of Punta Arenas or by boat to Buenos Aires.

At either place Popper's agent would affix either Chilean or Argentinian stamps and send the letters on their way.

The "local" of course, was valid only within Popper's demesnes; they had no right to carry letters beyond them.

(To be Continued)

FLOODS WARN TRAINS

AT the Railway Testing Research Centre, Lucknow, efforts are being made to develop a mechanical flood level indicator which can caution the driver of an approaching train in case the level of water at a particular point rises beyond the safety limit.

The new device would be of great benefit during monsoon when floods cause disruption in the normal modes of communications and transport.

Overflowing of rivers brings damage to bridges and danger to running trains.

It is important, therefore, for the safety of railway travel to see that the water passing through the bridges or heading up against railway rails does not exceed a certain level.

Two designs, one mechanical and the other electrical in principle, are under development at the Centre.

In the mechanical design, the movement of float caused by rising water triggers into action the signal simultaneously uncovering the red high-light reflecting on surface. The position of the signal during the day, and the red surface which reflects the light from the headlights of the engine during the night, serve as a warning to the driver.

In the electrical device, a red light begins to burn when float mechanism shortens a circuit containing a small battery.

Twenty-eight signals at fourteen bridges have already been put up as a trial measure.

India Needs More Fish

AS a source of food, fisheries have been almost at par with animal husbandry for providing the animal protein requirements of a large section of Indian people. In accordance with the report of the Nutrition Advisory Committee, the Indian population needs the minimum of 40.5 lakh tons of fish.

At present production is estimated at less than 12 lakh tons, it is evident that we have to go a long way in getting fisheries their proper place in our food schemes.

During the First Plan, a provision of more than Rs. 5 crores was made for the implementation of various schemes for the development of fisheries.

Jewish Refugees Wanting Israel Found

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

IN one refugee camp in Germany there are 26 Jews who tried Isriel and found it wanting for them.

They are living on German relief, although at least some of them entered Germany illegally and are not rightly entitled to the German help.

The Germans, painfully aware of the stigma Hitler put on their country by executing six million Jews, are not in a mood now, however, to be sticky on a technicality.

Mrs. Sara Schilling is one of the 26 who went to Israel and returned to Europe.

She is not old, perhaps not even 40. She has five children, the youngest of whom was born in the German refugee camp.

Her husband was a barber in Poland.

"It was very nice," Mrs. Schilling said when visited recently. "Before the war he had 15 people working for him."

Schilling is 49 now.

He hasn't worked at a regular job for 18 years.

The Schillings have worked, however.

They had six years in a Soviet labour camp after the war.

When they got out in 1950 they took off for Israel.

"Things were not good there," Mrs. Schilling said. "We lived in a camp outside Haifa. There was no work. We did a little blackmarketing to keep alive, but that was all. In 1951, after a year in Israel, we came back to Europe."

Things were bad in Israel in that year of 1951.

The Israeli government estimates that just short of 10,000 Jews left the country that year for various reasons, mostly because it was hard to make a living.

Mrs. Schilling is fairly typical of the "old refugees" left over from World War II.

And there are a lot of them. 112,000 In Austria alone.

talking of BOOKS

Unbroken Tradition Runs Through English Literature

FOR their own purpose, historians are bound to divide British authors into ages, or groups, or classes.

They speak of the Elizabethans and the Victorians, the wits, romantics, novelists, essayists, or poets; and many students are led to believe that English literature is like a modern architect's wooden bricks or an economist's diagrams of production and consumption, imports and exports. Historians over-simplify; students are mistaken.

Continuity

For one thing, genius has never been amenable to critical or historical rules. For another, English literature, whatever the superficial appearances, shows a continuity which runs without violence from Chaucer to Dylan Thomas.

It rests partly upon the British temperament, which unites poetic imagination with earthy good humour, and partly upon the happy accident of longevity in certain distinguished writers.

These writers, by observing, absorbing, and at last outliving many current fashions, show fashions to be, not great revolutionary movements, but facets or details in a general magnificence of thought and emotion.

BRITISH LITERARY GENIUSES DO NOT, IN FACT, DIE YOUNG.

Chatterton, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Rupert Brooke, and Wilfred Owen did so; but they were rare exceptions. Far more of the leading British writers have tended, since 1600, to live longer and longer, so that while Shakespeare, John Donne, and Ben Jonson died, like Dickens and Thackeray, before the age of 60, our moderns have remained young until they were over that age, some of them until they were 90. When men live long, they link past, present and future.

Overlapping

So it is that even a great poet represents but a part of unending tradition. Shakespeare, who was 10 years senior to Ben Jonson, caused his own theatrical company to produce Jonson's first celebrated play, EVERY MAN IN HIS HUMOUR, and personally played a part in it.

By Frank Swinnerton
WELL-KNOWN NOVELIST AND CRITIC

Jonson, while scoffing in BARTHOLOMEW FAIR at "these pretenders to wit, your Three Cranes, Mitre, and Mermaid men!" lived almost to the outbreak of the Civil War in England (when John Milton was 29), leaving the legend of his presence in certain famous London taverns so strong that, while sitting in one of them, Goldsmith, more than a hundred years later, could vividly dream himself back into the magic world of Shakespeare and Queen Elizabeth.

In turn Mary Lamb, sister of the great Elia, as a child had one thrilling glimpse of Goldsmith himself, walking in the Temple shortly before his death in 1774.

Dryden, who was born not long after Ben Jonson's death, lived until the year 1700, when those literary aristocrats Addison, Congreve, and Swift strolled within a stone's throw of his house in Soho, and laughed together in St. James's Park and Pall Mall.

These men were known, in turn, to a junior, Alexander Pope; and in 1713 Horace Walpole, though born too late to meet the others, refused to admit genius in Goldsmith or Samuel Johnson because, he explained, "I have seen Pope, and lived with Gray."

Contemporary

Walpole had seen Pope. He survived until the end of the 18th century, and might have seen Coleridge, Jane Austen, and Sir Walter Scott—even, as babies, Keats and Carlyle. His friends, the Misses Berry, clamoured to be portrayed in a novel by Dickens.

Johndale Solem, 15, of Chicago, (right) has invented a hearing device called Industophone that operates by exerting an effect on the auditory nerve. He is using a tape recorder here to demonstrate his invention to Wilbur Walkoe, 16, a fellow member of the Boy Inventors' Club. Experts see commercial uses for Johndale's device and have helped him obtain a patent on it.

to praise Tennyson, and was still alive when Dickens, Thackeray, and George Eliot had made the English novel as celebrated as English plum pudding.

Indeed, THE PRELUDE was published in the same year as the later parts of DAVID COPPERFIELD.

Modern Times

So we come to modern times, when George Meredith, as a publishers' reader, "discovered" the work of his juniors and entertained them at Box Hill, and when Thomas Hardy, besides greeting and encouraging the young poets of the first World War, hailed Charlotte Mew as one of the best writers of the age.

Bernard Shaw, Eden Phillpotts, H. G. Wells, Arnold Bennett, John Galsworthy, Hilaire Belloc, Walter de la Mare, and Somerset Maugham continue the story to this day; and there are many living now who have talked familiarly with every one of them.

The consequence of this overlapping of the generations is that whereas a young writer inevitably attacks his seniors as old-fashioned, and, having reached reluctant middle-age, has occasion to lick his own wounds, he is required by the example of history, when old, to bless and protect any rising talent that comes in his way.

Patent For Stone Age Invention

By JOHN F. SEMBOWER
WASHINGTON.

THE U.S. Patent official blinked as he looked over the forms and drawings routinely submitted by a distinguished-looking gent who obviously knew his business.

The invention looked rather primitive—a stone implement with two cutting edges converging to a point.

Still, a patent search showed no such tool on the patent records. Everything was in order for the patent issue—until one small technicality turned up.

Under the rules, an application must be filed promptly after the invention is put to practical use.

The applicant conceded that "my client," of Abbeville, France, did start using his 'hand stone" some time ago—about 250,000 years.

But Dr. George Langford, curator of fossil plants at the Chicago Natural History Museum, has made his point, which he insisted was no gag.

What Dr. Langford was actually representing in the Patent Office, of course, was ancient man whose cleverness he feels gets overlooked.

THE INVENTOR OF THE POINTED STONE TOOL PAVED THE WAY FOR THE SPEAR, ARROW, AXE, DAGGER AND SWORD, DR. LANGFORD FIGURES, PROVING MODERN MAN HAS NO MONOPOLY ON INVENTIVENESS

Moreover, Dr. Langford calculates that the dawn-of-history tool was in practical use in its original form for at least 200,000 years, an impressive record in any era.

Dr. Langford conceded that the patent denial was correct on that score.

But the Patent Office got the point, and printed the drawings submitted by Dr. Langford, just as though the patent had been granted.

ASSESSING NATIONAL INCOMES

NATIONAL INCOME STATISTICS—Sources and Methods. By Central Statistical Office. Published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, London. Pages 387. Price 35s.

THE rapid growth of the practice of making estimates of national income for different countries has made it necessary for more economists to study the concepts and methods employed in the process.

In Great Britain a White Paper is placed before Parliament every spring since 1941 giving official estimates of national income and expenditure for the United Kingdom during the previous calendar year.

An understanding of the data contained in this report necessitates a fuller explanation of the basic concepts used and the particular methods employed to obtain the detailed data.

The present work is a substantial publication brought out by the Central Statistical Office with the object of explaining concepts and the methods used in collecting and analysing data in each sector.

The work will be found of considerable use by economists who would like to obtain a grasp of the fundamental principles underlying national income studies.

The first three chapters of the book deal with the general problems, the conceptual framework, the frame-work of social accounts and a general review of statistical sources and methods are dealt with in these chapters.

The remaining chapters are devoted to particular sectors or particular accounts.

Even these will be found useful as throwing light on the more detailed procedures that have to be followed in building up the national income totals or in obtaining their breakdowns.

—H. E.

Abstract Art Is India's Heritage

TO discuss abstract art is indeed very difficult. I must confess I am quite hesitant to say anything on the subject as I am an artist and sculptor first. To create is my job and not to explain what I create.

I can't straight off give a definition of abstract art. It needs a background.

I do not want to bore you either by giving a history of modern European art to explain the position of abstract art.

In a sense, one could easily claim, all art is more or less abstract.

Or one might follow Picasso in declaring that there is no abstract art.

Yet another critic of this movement has said, "I call abstract art all art that does not recall or evoke reality."

DEPTH OF FEELING

I will not try to explain in a true sense what is the significance of abstract art. It signifies nothing unless one cares for it.

It is a matter of understanding not through explanation but by feeling.

I shall try to speak what I feel in my heart about abstract art and think loudly so that you will get an unadulterated expression of an artist's mind on the subject.

I am a working artist but I have not yet taken to abstract art in the true sense in my own expression; but I do appreciate any expression in art if I find sincerity, depth and feeling in it.

I do get these qualities in many European and American abstract paintings.

Whether I can understand them or not is not important; I like them all right.

Before I further discuss abstract art, let me clear one very simple question. Why does an artist work? Let me not include others.

Why do I work? Often I questioned myself and seldom did I get an answer. The fact remains, I do work, my production may be good or bad, realistic or impressionistic or even misunderstod by critics as imitation of abstract paintings, after continental or American artists.

Often I feel very much amused when I see my works lying in my rooms and in my studio somewhat neglected, full of dust, garlanded by cobwebs.

They do not give me pleasure at all, but what immense pleasure I got out of them, while making them!

MENTAL DESIGN

For an artist, generally the utmost pleasure lies in the first place in the mapping out of a design in the mind and then actually working it out on the canvas, clay or stone. But once the work is finished, half the charm is gone so far is the artist is concerned.

It is becoming a public property to be accepted or rejected according to the vagaries of popular taste.

The artist ceases at the point the work is done; so also his joy and responsibility.

We know too much and we have done too much as well. The wonders of nature, thought and discoveries have become common place.

It is no use for the artist to repeat the stale discoveries of his ancestors. But where is he to look for new worlds to conquer?

I remember my student days in Santiniketan, when I was in my teens—thirty years ago.

My teacher, Dr. Nanda Lal Bose, the eminent artist, used to guide us in his own informal way.

He taught us, and made us believe that there are five connectives in a picture. Together they make a complete whole.

The first the idea, the motive behind the subject.

The second, the technique, the third the balance, the adjustment of differences; the fourth is the surface quality or the treatment and the fifth, the life movement.

This last is the most important though it hardly lends itself to definition.

These are separately taken up for the purposes of analysis but in the finished picture they are so intermingled that it is difficult to say where one begins and the other ends.

POET TAGORE

Poet Tagore himself started painting with great inspiration, as if it were an achievement in his old age, a new discovery which was in him hidden behind his many other achievements.

From where did he get courage to paint without any academic training in art? He painted like a giant worker for the last ten years of his life with ceaseless energy and vigour.

While explaining his own paintings, after some years, he said, "People often ask me about the meaning of my paintings. I remain silent even as my pictures are. It is for them to express and not for me to explain. They have nothing ulterior behind their own appearance for the thoughts to explore and words to describe and if that appearance carries its ultimate worth then they remain. Otherwise they are rejected and forgotten even though they may have some scientific truth or ethical justification.

Here we find the touch of abstract value in art in his explanation of his own paining, and if I am allowed to speak the truth, Poet Tagore is the only Indian artist who achieved abstract value in art in the real sense

He could achieve only because he knew the abstract value in forms, with his vast life-long deep love and study of nature in all its aspects and moods.

To catch the abstract spirit hidden behind forms was with him an easy process.

Whenever he painted, the abstract idea would present itself in his mind almost at once and his pen or brush or whatever he happened to be using would bring it out on paper.

In his paintings, there is ample evidence of how the abstract and concrete could be brought together to create harmony.

To understand the abstract value in art, one need not quote modern art movements of Europe. It is more or less Indian. It is our birthright to understand abstract form and spirit due to our mystical cultural heritage, as it is in our blood.

In the West, art often is viewed from a scientific angle. Mathematical accuracy is aimed at.

The three-dimensional forms are very much in evidence.

On the other hand, in our old paintings, there is hardly ever found more than two dimensions.

IT IS INDIAN

They are painted flat on walls or papers with no attempt at realistic approach or treatment. That is why, our paintings are more real than realistic ones.

In the West in the past, objectivism was carried much too far. So much so that a reaction came and made them consciously strive for impressionism, cubism, surrealism etc.

On the other hand, to value the abstract form and spirit is inborn in us.

It comes far more naturally than it can ever come to people of any other part of the world.

—A.I.R. Broadcast.

By Sudhir Ranjan Khastgir

Picture shows Georgian national dance being performed by Jason Zedashvili in Moscow.

Rajmohan Gandhi (centre), grandson of Mahatma Gandhi, is shown with Willard Johnson, president of the student body of the University of California (left), and Masahide Sdibusawa as they attended the MRA Assembly at Mackinac Island.

Latest Technique Of Escape From Sunken Subs

Chronicle Correspondent
NEW LONDON, Conn.

THE U.S. Navy has now found that it is quite safe to escape from a sunken submarine without any breathing apparatus, even from depths of 300 feet.

Nine months ago the "buoyant ascent" method of individual escape from a sunken submarine was approved by the Chief of Naval Operations as a primary method of crew members reaching the surface.

In the buoyant ascent the escapee uses an inflatable lifejacket which speeds his ride to the surface at a rate in excess of 350 feet per minute.

The New London training tank has a vertical column of water of 118 feet with a diameter of 18 feet.

It contains 208,000 gallons of water kept at a temperature of 92 degrees—both as a morale factor for the trainees and for the benefit of instructors who have to stay in the water from four to six hours at a time.

At the bottom of the tank are two escape openings which duplicate in every way those found on board a submarine.

Located at 18, 50, 100 and 110 feet up the tank are escape locks and compartments where the instructors observe the trainees' progress to the surface.

An airlock works on the same principle as the inverted tumbler in the basin.

The air pressure in the sealed chamber holds the water level where desired.

If a trainee making his way up the 118 foot column of water is not exhaling at the correct rate the instructors stop him.

Once hauled in, only the lower half of his body is in water and he can breathe normally.

BRITISH FIND

The hatch leading into the tank is then closed.

The instructor drains the lock using an inside valve.

The inner hatch is opened and the trainee whips back down in an elevator which parallels the tank.

A British submarine escape committee recently found that for every two successful escapes in which an escape lung was correctly used, there were three successful escapes without any apparatus at all, or with the apparatus so misused as to amount to making a free ascent.

It is from this background that the buoyant ascent method has been developed.

The life-jacket takes care of the rise to the surface, supplying buoyancy.

All the escapee has to do is exhale correctly.

Travelogue

AROUND THE WORLD ON GUTS AND WITS. By Capt. F. Colabvala. Price Rs. 4.75. Published by Ideal Jobbers, Rahimtula House, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay.

THIS story of a hitch-hiker around the world was first published in a serial form in a local weekly newsmagazine.

It is a carefree account—certainly not a 'documentary' and from that point of view of little use to prospective hitch-hikers—of the author's adventures through 40 countries.

The author left his home in Bombay with Rs. 450 and a heavy rucksack (a dress suit included) but lost it all in the shifting sands of Sahara which "nearly swallowed" him too!

He had to do odd jobs—often of a dangerous nature—to work his way through strange lands. But there is no regret, and when the author personally handed over a copy of his book in this office, I heard him say that he would be "pushing out" again soon.

Except for the stiff price and quite a few printing errors, the book makes enjoyable light reading.

D. R. D.

YEAR BOOK FOR 1957

THE NEW YEAR BOOK 1957. Edited by P. C. Sarkar. Published by S. C. Sarkar & Co., 1/C, College Square, Calcutta. Pages 428. Price Rs. 3.25.

THIS is the fourteenth issue of a useful reference book providing a considerable volume of information about a large number of different topics in a precise manner.

Very conveniently arranged, the book gives facts and figures wherever possible brought up to date.

It provides not merely information about political and economic matters in this country, but also deals with the United Nations and gives in addition much information about general subjects, such as, calendars, civilisation, the earth, eclipses, etc.

There is a comprehensive review of the economic position in the country during the year 1956, with reference to specific sectors.

The Year Book fulfils an important need. It will be found very useful by students of schools and colleges, by journalists and politicians and the scores of others who at some time or another have to check up some information.

—H.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

KAMA KALPA (Hindu Art & Ritual of Love, Marriage, Morals, Women, the art and science of Love and Sex symbolism in India based on ancient Sanskrit Classics, Vatsyayana's **Kama Sutra**, Kalyanamalla's **Ananga Ranga**, Koka Pandit's **Rati Rahasya**, by P. Thomas, with coloured frontispiece and 224 Line and Half tone reproductions. Rs. 34.00.

Art of Asia, by Helen Rubissow. 84 Illustrations. Rs. 19.75.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1

Hormone Can Now Control Height

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE day may not be too far off when a growing girl can decide just how tall she wants to be and stop right there.

The secret is a synthetic female sex hormone called Stilbestrol. Its use, according to Dr. Gertrude Reyersbach of Massachusetts General Hospital, has been strikingly effective.

In a report to the American Pediatric Society's recent annual meeting at near-by Carmel, Dr. Reyersbach told of one girl whose growth was halted at five feet, 10 inches.

This girl, the Boston doctor said, previously had been growing at such a rate she easily would have been a six-footer.

In the tests, Dr. Reyersbach said, five to 10 milligrams of Stilbestrol a day were administered to the patients every day for periods of eight to 29 months.

For five days of each month, Progesterone — another female sex hormone — was given.

In the successful series, the patients were all girls who had not started menstruating. Stilbestrol was found to have only temporary growth control on two girls who already had started menstrual periods.

Dr. Reyersbach said the treatment apparently had no ill side-effects.

One patient, she said, has married and gone through a normal pregnancy.

HOMOEO BOOKS.

The Accoucheur's Emergency manual
by
YINGLING Dr. W. A. Rs. 6/-
It is an emergency Manual, intended to be used at the bed side during obstetrical practice. It contains exhaustive key note indications of remedies.

Drs. Boenniughausen & Wells
—Intermittent Fever. Rs. 6/-

SETT DEY & CO.
Original Homoeo Pharmacy
Post Box 563
40A, Strand Road, CALCUTTA-1.

SPORT CHRONICLE

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY

Most of the American firms are providing employees with facilities for play and recreation, both on the job and in leisure time outside the plant, as an important factor in job satisfaction, reduced labour turnover and greater productivity.

Archery is one of the many recreational activities available to the employees and their families at the country club maintained by the company for its workers at Endicott, New York.

Challenging Of Ibbotson's Record Time Is Ridiculous

Off The Beaten Track
by G.B. Relvani

THERE HAS BEEN A SENSATIONAL SEQUEL TO THE ALMOST FANTASTIC MILE OF THREE MINUTES, 57.2 SECONDS BY 24-YEAR-OLD ENGLISH ELECTRICIAN, DEREK IBBOTSON, WHO ON JULY 29, HAD BECOME THE FASTEST MILE RUNNER EVER. IN AN UTMOST UNBELIEVABLE RACE IN LONDON.

Four men broke the four-minute barrier at once. Ibbotson's time of July 29 is a world record, but reports from London unfortunately tells us that the English athletics bosses are seriously considering its validity for the record books.

It seems England's Amateur Athletics Association has a new rule according to which no time should be ratified if it was achieved with the deliberate help of a pace maker.

Some contend that during that race in London, Michael Blagove, who is a half-miler only, participated for the purpose of helping in the establishment of a record by setting a scorching pace in the earlier part of the race.

It so happened that after he had "done his job" Michael fell out. That was just about the half-mile stage — his limit.

The well-known athletics authority, Jack Crump, who incidentally happens to be the secretary of England's A. A. A., has been very firm about his view of the matter. He is reported to have said "If it is found that there has been a deliberate pacemaker then the record is not eligible for recognition."

Such firm attitude towards any "pressurised" method of setting up of records is definitely praiseworthy.

In his desire to keep things absolutely free from any possible professional amateur problem in athletics, Crump has probably overlooked the fact almost every international record has been set up with the help of some sort of "pace making" plan.

It sounds almost ridiculous to apply such a regulation. One can understand if a drug or other stimulant has been used to bring about such records and then such a step is contemplated.

Merely because a runner has set a scorching pace, it should not take away the credit from the winner, who not only kept up his position and patience for that breakneck pace, but also had enough in reserve to make a "go for it" at the end.

There are occasions when in a race where very fast pace has been set, few runners have had to give up after efforts to keep up "within striking distance" of the pacemaker. In that case they are condemned as having not enough stamina for the race. It often happens such runners just go out of existence.

But, here is a case where after keeping up their positions, the four runners who beat the once glamorous four-minute mile displayed magnificent physical qualities to clock such fast timings.

It is poor compensation for those gallant four men to have their efforts challenged merely because one particular runner decided to go hell for leather.

Let us consider it the other way round. Gather and group of top class milers you like and run an identical race. Then let us see if any one could do what Ibbotson and his three "partners" in the sub-4-minute mile did that Friday evening in London. The answer will be doubtful.

Then why not be sporting enough and to admit that given the "favourable circumstances" of a fast pace, Ibbotson showed that he had it in him to run a mile in less than three minutes and fifty-seven seconds. That cannot be denied.

He travelled with his own legs, and was not pushed or helped by being bodily lifted in a vehicle or other devise which was calculated to travel faster than Ibbotson himself.

Ibbotson was running within his natural capacity, unstimulated by a drug or machanism.

The deliberate pacemaking, as is believed to be proferred, was part and parcel of the game. Why not admit it, and give Ibbotson due credit for his amazing natural prowess.

One would think that if a horse was whipped at any stage of of a race in which a record timing was made, that timing would not be considered.

How much an unbecoming rule ever came to be passed by the English A. A. A. is perplexing. Fortunately, such a rule does not exist anywhere else, at least to my knowledge.

While on this subject, it will be interesting to know that 24 times the mile has been run in less than four minutes, and by 15 different runners. All this inside three and a quarter years.

Here is a chronoligical record of the runners who have broken four minutes for the mile run:

ROGER BANNISTER (England) 3:59.4 (Oxford, England), May 6, 1954.

JOHN LANDY (Australia), 3:58.0 (Turku, Finland), June 21, 1954.

BANNISTER—A 3:58.8 (Vancouver) Aug. 7, 1954.

LANDY — A 3:59.6 (Vancouver), Aug. 7, 1954.

LASZLO TABORI (Hungary)—B 3:59.0 (London). May 28, 1955.

CHRIS CHATAWAY (England—B), 3:59.8 (London), May 28, 1955.

BRYAN HEWSON (England—B) 3:5.8 (London) May 28, 1955.

LANDY 3:58.6 (Melbourne), Jan. 28, 1956.

LANDY 3.58.6 (Melbourne), April 7, 1956.

JIM BAILEY (Australia—C) 3:58.7 (Los Angeles), May 5, 1956.

LANDY—C 3:58.7 (Los Angeles), May 5, 1956.

LANDY 3:59.1 (Frenco, Calif.), May 12, 1956.

RON DELANY (Ireland), 3:58.0 Compton, Calif.), June 1, 1956.

GUNNAR NELSON (Denmark)—D 3:59.1 (Compton, Calif.), June 1, 1956.

DEREK IBBOTSON (England, 3:59.4 (London), August 6, 1956.

ISTVAN ROZSAVOLGYI (Hungary), 3:59.0 (Budapest), August 26, 1956.

MERVYN LINCOLN (Australia) 3:59.0 (Melbourne), March 23, 1957.

DON BOWDEN (USA), 3:58.7 (Stockton, Calif.), June 1, 1957.

IBBOTSON 3:58.4 (Glasgow, Scotland), June 15, 1957.

IBBOTSON—E 3:57.2 (London) July 19, 1957.

DELANY—E 3:58.8 (London), July 19, 1957.

STANISLAV JUNGWIRTH (Czech.) — 3:59.1 (London), July 19, 1957.

KEN WOOD (England) 3:59.3 (London), July 19, 1957.

DAN WAERN (Sweden), 3:59.3 (Stockholm), July 19, 1957.

80TH TEST FOR EVANS

The Leeds Test was quite an occation for Godfrey Evans, who has been England's wicket-keeper since cricket was resumed after the war.

It marked his 80th appearance for England, thus surpassing Sir Leonard Hutton's 79 appearances. The only player to have taken part in more Tests than Evans is W. R. Hammond, who played in 85 for England, a record Evans should beat before he finally relinquishes the position behind the stumps that has been his for so long.

This was Evans' 15th appearance for England against

GODFREY EVANS

the West Indies. In the course of these games he has caught 27 West Indians and stumped eight—a record for a wicket-keeper in these games.

He has taken 585 runs of West Indies bowlers at an average of just over 27 runs an innings, which is better than his batting record for Kent.

This Leeds Test provided Evans with the one more victim he needed to bring his total number of dismissals behind the wicket in all Tests to 200.

Team-mate Graveney needs 83 more runs to bring his Test aggregate to 2,000, while, for the West Indies, D. Atkinson needs to score 82 runs and take four wickets to complete the allround performance of 1,000 runs and 50 wickets in Tests.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

WHEN YOUR HAND OFFERS A CHOICE OF MORE THAN ONE POSSIBLE RESPONSE TO PARTNER'S OPENING BID, THE BEST SELECTION WILL RESULT FROM LOOKING AHEAD TO YOUR NEXT TURN.

In general follow these guides: When in doubt, choose the conservatice response. Make the bid that will give partner the best picture of your hand, especially when combined with the bid you plan to make later. Make the bid that will give you the best picture of partner's hand if and when he rebids.

Vulnerability does not affect your decision in responding to partner's opening bid of one spade with each of the following hands:

(a)
♠ K 5
♡ 7 3
◇ A K J 4
♣ A J 7 4 3

(b)
♠ A J 7 4
♡ 5 2
◇ A J 7 4 2
♣ 4 3

(c)
♠ A Q 2
♡ K 9 8 7 5
◇ 9 3
♣ 7 5 2

(d)
♠ K Q 7 4
♡ K 3 2
◇ 7 6
♣ A Q 7 4

(e)
♠ A Q J
♡ 7 6 5
◇ 9 7 4 2
♣ A J 5

(f)
♠ K 5 3
♡ K 2
◇ A 10 7 3
♣ A K 10 5

Answers:

(a) TWO CLUBS. It is not necessary to make a jump-forcing takeout with this hand. It will be best to hear partner's natural rebid. Your reverse rebid in diamonds will show a strong hand and force partner to bid again after your second turn.

(b) TWO DIAMONDS. This hand is worth two bids. You will raise the spades enthusiastically at your next turn (three spades if, for example, partner bids two hearts). But the hand is not quite worth a three-spade response as your first bid.

(c) TWO SPADES. You will give partner the clearest picture of your hand by a raise; more important, you will know what to do if partner rebids after a mere raise.

(d) THREE SPADES. The immediate jump bid, forcing to game, leaves it to partner to take the first step toward slam if he is interested in going higher.

(e) TWO CLUBS. This is a betwixt and between hand. A three-spade bid would convey a picture of a stronger hand and different distribution. The diamond suit is unbiddable, so you manufacture a response in a three-card club suit.

(f) THREE CLUBS. Some experts insist on a better suit of their own or a stronger support for partner's suit, in order to justify a jump-shift response. But it is wiser, with a hand that includes 18 points in high cards alone, to let partner know at once that game is certain and that you are interested in a slam.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Has any batsman scored over 400 runs more than once in first class cricket?**
2. **An appeal for l.b.w. was disallowed by a umpire. In the meantime the same ball rolled on to the wickets and the bails fell. A second appeal was made by the fielding side. What, according to you, should be the verdict?**
3. **What is the difference between a "Twin" century and a "Double" century?**
4. **In the last England-Australia test series, no Australian scored a century. Is this unique?**
5. **Has any bowler performed the 'hat-trick' in Test cricket more than once?**
6. **Who won the 200 and 400 metres runs in the last National Athletics at Bangalore?**

For Answers please turn to page 16

Althea Gibson Likened To A Tennis Cinderella

WIMBLEDON CHAMPION WANTED TO QUIT GAME AND JOIN WACS!

IT'S A LONG WAY FROM A HARLEM FLAT TO BROADWAY, WITH THE TICKER TAPE RAINING DOWN. PERHAPS THE DISTANCE IS EVEN GREATER BETWEEN A PADDLE TENNIS COURT IN A SLUM STREET AND THE CENTRE COURT AT WIMBLEDON, WITH THE QUEEN LOOKING ON, READY TO PRESENT THE GOLD PLATTER THAT IS THE SYMBOL OF A WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.

Yet when Althea Gibson — who covered these distances — arrived home after a trans-Atlantic plane trip this week, she had one ambition: "to sleep." Her desire was not only justified but understandable.

She'd been carrying more than a racket and a bag of tennis balls along the long route which really ended, not at Wimbledon with the sun burning down at 100 degrees, but back on West 143rd Street, in the Negro section of Manhattan.

By WAMBLY BALD

A paddle tennis court is chalked on the street there, precisely in front of the building where Miss Gibson lives with her father, Daniel, and her mother, Anne.

Miss Gibson is not a blithe youngster; she's 29. She is not very small and feminine; she's six feet tall, and as a friend said, "she had the strength to do it" — meaning "physical strength, and any other kind of strength that's needed."

Nor is hers a "Cinderella Story," although this view has been put forth for popular consumption.

Nor, for that matter, is it simply the story of a determined, talented athlete intent on a championship, like the one Miss Gibson won, 6-3, 6-2 from Darlene Hard.

SOMETHING NEVER HAPPENNED BEFORE

Miss Gibson's chronicle is rather that of the emergence of a negro into championship tennis — something that had never happened before.

True, it does seem to shape up as a tennis rags-to-riches adventure. At 14, she played tennis with wooden paddles against a brick wall in a Harlem playground which looks like other Harlem playgrounds, grimy, stark as a city slum.

But this was a physical pastime for the daughter of a garbage worker. It was no harbinger, no matter how skillfully she slammed the ball in the tenements shadow.

ALTHEA GIBSON

She had natural athletic ability and perserverance — anyone can see that. But in Harlem, although the children flocked around to greet her on her return to the U.S., tennis is not precisely part of the scene as are stickball, or kick the can.

POSSIBILITIES SEEN AT 16

There was one good court, owned by the Cosmopolitan Club. A Harlem play supervisor brought her there when she was 16. "He told me she had great possibilities." Fred Johnson, a cosmopolitan coach recalls now.

"She was already pretty well known as the paddle tennis champion of her neighbourhood." Still, the die wasn't set so early. She was simply athletic; "she was a good basketball player, too."

An organisation was actually the agent of Miss Gibson's rise and starting even in these early years. It was the Negro American Tennis Association (NATA). As Johnson recalled: "She didn't know much about tennis at first, but she caught on awfully fast. In a few months she was beating all the other kids around and I felt that here was a future champion.

"She had everything — physical strength, grace, speed, and the awfullest determination I ever saw. She'd rather play tennis than eat, never seemed to want to stop. Members chipped in to buy her rackets and pay her dues because she didn't have any money. Then the officials of the NATA took an interest in her, and they've backed her ever since."

WANTED TO QUIT

She was often discouraged, though, according to Johnson, and at one time made preparations to quit tennis altogether and join the WACs.

"We kept after her to stay with it because we knew that one day she'd be a real champion, and that's what finally happened," he said.

After Miss Gibson consistently won all NATA tournaments held throughout the nation, prominent members of the organisations took a personal interest in her. In 1946 she went to live at the home of Dr. Hubert Eaton of Wilmington, N.C., where she could continue her education while working on her tennis. She subsequently received a sports scholarships to attend Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College at Tallahassee, where she majored in physical education, with NATA members clearing the way.

NEGOTIATIONS ON THE QUIET

It wasn't until 1950 that her NATA sponsors began thinking of breaking the colour line that never permitted Negro players into the bigtime United States Lawn Tennis Association tournaments at Forest Hills. At first, negotiations were conducted so quietly that neither press nor public knew about them.

"Althea was coming along, improving steadily, and we were in no hurry to press the matter at first," Arthur E. Francis NATA's Assistant Executive Secretary, told this reporter.

"We wanted to wait until we could be sur ethat we could offer a player who would be worthy of competing in the national championships. We preferred to wait a year or two longer, if we had to, before asking for an entry to be sent to a Negro player."

ASKED TO PROVE FIRST

According to Francis, top players of the USLTA were interested in Miss Gibson's playing the role of Jackie Robinson in tennis, but there were numerous delays and postponements and many committee discussions before the colour barrier was finally broken.

The girl from Harlem was asked to prove herself in smaller tournaments before she got her first big chance in the nationals at Forest Hills.

Prominent members of NATA were not alone in pushing Miss Gibson's cause.

She had well-wishers among the white race too, and among them was Alice Marble, a former woman's tennis championship herself, who kept pleading in her articles appearing in the American Lawn Tennis Magazine that the girl from Harlem be given her chance.

When Miss Gibson at last got her first big chance in the nationals at Forest Hills in 1950, she defeated Barbara Knapp in the first round. Then she lost, but with glory, to the veteran Louise Brough in the second round.

MUCH-TALK ABOUT CONTEST

That match with Miss Brough is still talked about in tennis. Miss Brough won the first set at 6-1; Miss Gibson the second at 6-3 and was leading in the third and deciding set 7-6 when a deluge of rain and lightning forced a postponement until the next day. Miss Brough finally won, with the third game at 9-7.

Miss Gibson's showing in that contest made her talked about all over the country, and her NATA backers kept pressing her cause. In the following year, after winning the Caribbean and Good Neighbour Championships at Jamaica, B.W.I., and Miami, Fla., she toured Europe with spectacular success.

Last year she made a goodwill tour of the East, under the sponsorship of the U.S. State Department, arranged for by the USLTA, and she won 15 of 18 championships before losing to Shirley Fry in the women's singles at Wimbledon.

Early this year she made a trip to Australia, in which she and Shirley played in four tournaments, both winning two matches. All this before her recent crowning glory, winning the Wimbledon singles championship.

NATA SUPPORT DESERVED

"She deserves all the glory she's got," Francis said, modestly playing down the support Miss Gibson has always received from the NATA organisation.

"Althea's a good girl, doesn't smoke or drink, and lives only for tennis. The only outside interests she has that I know of are playing the saxopnone or singing occasionally at a party among friends. The long road to the top hasn't been easy for Althea, her being a negro.

"But she made it in her way for our race jus tas surely as Jackie Robinson ever did!"

For Miss Gibson, the long road has had its effects, of course. She was playing more than matches; she had had a mission. When she won at Wimbledon, she expostulated "at last — at last," and meant more than that she'd won the champion's laurels. Indicative was what she said at the party given by Ray Robinson, when the Negro fighter won the middleweight championship back from Gene Fullmer.

"It's wonderful, what Sugar Ray did," she said. "It's just wondreful for everybody."

RICHARD GONZALES

Richard Gonzales Is Undisputed King Of Tennis

A London journalist, writing from New York of Pancho Gonzales's victory over Lew Hoad describes his as "the lawn tennis champion of the world."

No one, he adds, has been able to write that before and no player has ever been able to claim that title.

In this "Champion of Champions'" tournament. Gonzales has beaten Frank Sedgman (1952 Wimbledon champion), Tony Trabert (1955 Wimbledon champion), Ken Rosewall (1954 Wimbledon finalist), Pancho Segura, and Hoad, the Wimbledon champion of 1956-57.

"This," says Wilson, "is a fabulous superb performance and one which proves once and for all that professional lawn tennis is far ahead of the amateur game."

Wilson stresses that although nothing compared for showmanship and organisation with Wimbledon all over the world the best players just don't compete there because the best are professionals."

He describes Gonzales in his encounter with Hoad as "like" a great hovering saturnine giant, dissecting a patient on the green grass operating slab to see what made him tick.'

As Gonzales learnt more and more about the potential of Hoad's game "so like a mediaeval inquisitor he turned the screw until Hoad was extended like a great blond jellyfish left behind by the tide."—

A SUCCESS IN U. S. A.

Jan Miecznikowski, 27, a Polish refugee now known as John Macy, shown winning the indoor two-mile (3.2 kilometres) run in a meet record time of 9.02.6, at Washington, in January 1957, is regarded as one of the outstanding long distance runners in the United States today.

Melbourne's Big Swimming Bid

The Victorian Amateur Swimming Association wants to stage all major Australian swimming carnivals before the 1958 Cardiff Empire Games and 1950 Rome Olmpic Games in the indoor Melbourne Olympic Pool.

It will ask other States to support this move at the half-yearly meeting of the Australian Swimming Union soon to take place in Melbourne. Meanwhile, despite opposition from Queensland, it seems likely that the national championships will be held in Melbourne next February.

Normally, it would be Queensland's turn to stage the championships in Brisbane, but New South Wales has decided to support Victoria's claim. The secretary of the New South Wales Amateur Swimming Association, Mr. Sid Grange, said in Sydney on July 11. "We are supporting Victoria because it will probably give a better financial return than any other State. The Melbourne indoor pool seats 5,000 people, which is considerably more than any other pool in Australia can accommodate.

Bradman Undergoes Operation: The Adelaide (South Australia) press revealed on July 10 that the former world-famous cricketer Sir Donlad Bradman underwent an abdominal operation at Memorial Hospital, North Adelaide, a week earlier. A prominent Adelaide surgeon ordered the operation at a few hours' notice. It was successful and Sir Donald was allowed to return to his home on July 9. But he must rest for some time.

BEST JUNIOR THIS SEASON

N. Krishnamoorthy, who won his third juniors singles table tennis title this season is seen in action. His previous victories were in the Indian Gymkhana and Students' Y.M.C.A. tournaments. The third being in the Xavier's Tournament.

Puzzles and Pastimes

FUN Page for Everybody!

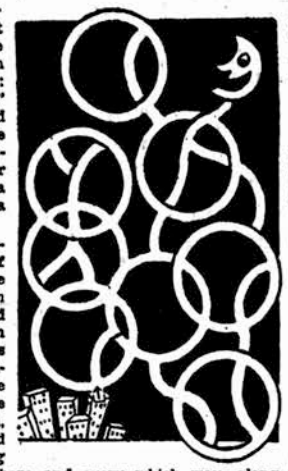
Going It Alone?

BILLY was glad when Grandpa's dog joined him for a walk, because there didn't seem to be any other company in sight. But if he had looked more closely he'd have seen he had lots of companions. At least nine other creatures are in hiding. They include:

2 piglets
1 squirrel
1 kitten
1 goat
1 bunny
1 turtle
1 chicken
1 duck

How quickly can you find them?

ONE MAN'S NIGHTMARE



THERE'S a riddle, "What holds up the moon?," to which the answer is: "Its beams." Someone related this old wheeze to Sumner Ambulist the other evening and, as a result, he had a nightmare.

Sumner dreamed that a maze of spaghetti - like supports, which could be traversed on foot, led from the roof of his apartment building up into the sky. In the course of his dream, Sumner found himself making his way, here, there and every which way, along these supports, endeavoring to be the first man to reach the moon.

Sumner woke up before his dream was completed. But he has retained a clear mental picture of his unusual adventure and is able to provide the detailed sketch of the uncharted paths through the heavens shown above.

Can you succeed in reaching the moon along the same paths Sumner trod in his dream?

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Principles of Ecology, by John A. Moore (Oxford University Press, 667 pages: $7.50). A textbook recommended to any inquiring lay reader who wants a fundamental exposition of the subject. There are photo and line illustrations.

Audubon Western Bird Guide, by Richard H. Pough (Doubleday, 316 pages: $4.95), has recognition drawings and comprehensive data on voices, nests, habits, range, etc., of some two hundred species to be found in western North America (from the Bering Strait down into Mexico).

Editing and Producing the Small Publication, by Edith Hay Wyckoff (D. Van Nostrand, 289 pages: $4.95). Mrs. Wyckoff expounds fundamentals she learned by experience in founding and building up a Long Island weekly. An index includes complete details on setting up a letterpress printing shop and a good bibliography or other books on various phases of editing and publishing.

ANADELETION

REMOVE a single letter from the words that are capitalized below and rearrange the remaining letters to form new words. Then use the letters that have been removed to spell an entirely new word as suggested.

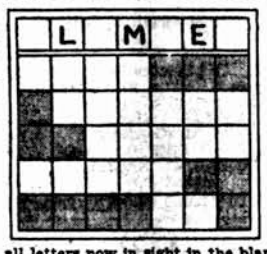
Take a letter from UPSET
And a useful fat you'll get.
Take a letter from CANOE
A geometric form 'twill show.
Take a letter from a SONNET
Get a rock, and sit upon it.
Take a letter from ALOFT,
And get what shirkers are doing oft.

Take a letter from a SLUMP,
And you will have a juicy lump.
The letters you've omitted form
What every dog does when he's warm.

What is it?

Answer: Duet, cone, stone, loaf, plum, "The deleted letters spell "pants."

Fill in the Missing Letters



MANY words can be broken down into other words without rearranging their letters. One such word appears in the diagram at left, every other letter in place. Solvers are asked to complete it.

To do so, copy all letters now in sight in the blank squares directly beneath them. With these letters in place, form as many words as you can by guessing letters for the empty spaces. When you think you have found a word, fill in the missing letter or letters and repeat in all boxes above and below (all up and down rows contain the same letter).

If you have guessed the letters correctly, they will help to restore the key word.

Did you get some other answer?

Answer: The word "plumber" meets the requirements.

No. ____ No. ____ No. ____

NUMBERS, PLEASE

EACH of these jailbirds has let his prison identification number go to his head, as you can see. Anyone should be able to figure them out literally.

Each prisoner's serial number is composed of a single digit used successively. The figure at top left, for instance, is based on sevens. You are asked to determine how many.

Prisoner portraits may be turned upside down, sideways, etc., even viewed in a mirror, in "getting their numbers." How quickly can you insert the correct figures in the spaces provided?

Answers: Numbers are, respectively, left to right and down, seven; nineteen times; five used eight times; two used eight times; eight used four times.

Party Perker

AS a party "ice-breaker," provide guests with pencils and lists of the following words. Then, holding a watch, allow them 60 seconds to fill in words of opposite meaning to those listed. Make it a real wits tester by providing that all the words of opposite meaning must begin with the letter "I."

1. Wise	I.....
2. Guilty	I.....
3. Health	I.....
4. Lawful	I.....
5. Learned	I.....
6. Different	I.....
7. Lively	I.....
8. Employed	I.....
9. Outgo	I.....
10. Rich	I.....

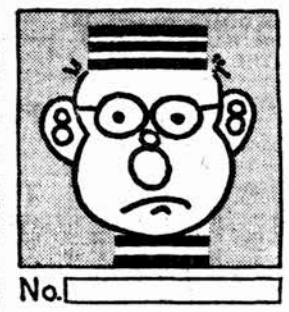
Answers: 1. Unlearn. 2. Impacent. 3. Illness. 4. Illegal. 5. Illiterate. 6. Identical. 7. Inanimate. 8. Idle. 9. Income. 10. Indigent.

CRYPTOGRAM

EVERYONE has advice for the June bride and bridegroom. Here's some more in a quotation from Alexander Pope, given below as a substitution cryptogram to be solved:

NPJ HJEF IJJ
GKAP, PTIF ZU
IPF HZVF FY-
ILFCF.

Solution: "Who love too much, hate in the like extreme."



No. ____

SOME RECIPE

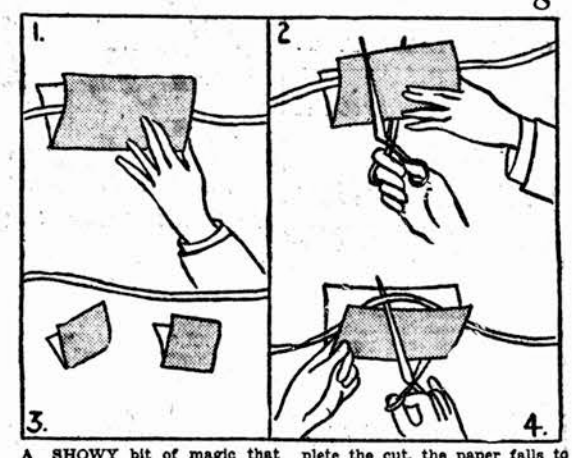
TRY your hand at cooking and see what kind of a dish you can make by using this recipe:

One-sixth of apple.
One-sixth of butter.
One-quarter of lard.
One-fifth of bread.
Two-sevenths of vinegar.
One-fifth of sugar.

Follow the directions carefully, taking the names of the ingredients as your ingredients, and you should turn out a dessert.

Answer: You can cook up a "pudding."

Some Tricks to Do With String



A SHOWY bit of magic that you can do with equipment to be found in any home is illustrated in the sketches above.

First, fold a piece of paper, making sure one fold is shorter, and place a piece of string between the folds. Second, cut the paper as shown in sketch two, letting the two pieces drop away from the scissors as pictured in sketch three, but without severing the string.

The secret of this trick is that one fold of paper, being shorter, enables you to conceal the fact that as you cut, one finger is pushing the string up beyond the edge of the shears. As you complete the cut, the paper falls to the floor or table in two pieces, but you are able to produce the string intact. Practice until you can do it smoothly, deceptively.

Here is another trick for which you can use the same piece of string and pair of scissors. Tie the string to the handle of a teacup and ask a watcher to hold the free end of the string. Now hand him the scissors and tell him to sever the string so that the teacup will not fall to the floor. The solution is to make a loop in the middle of the string and tie the loop with a knot. Then cut the loop and the teacup will remain suspended.

Just Riddle Me This

ANSWER quickly: When air goes around and around in a circle real fast, what do you call it?

Answer: An automobile tire.

HOW?

A little seven-year-old asked "Mother, where do babies come from?"

"Why, dear, you know the stork brings all the babies."

"Yes, I know mother, but how does he know what mother is pregnant?"

REVELATIONS OF A WIFE

CAN you be the detective and solve this crime from the information given? Read the story over once. It shouldn't take more than a minute or two. Then see if you can deduce what's to be determined.

STAN PAT died on his wife's birthday. Nella, his wife, fifteen years his junior, described his last few hours thusly:

At 8:00 p. m. Nella asked her husband to accompany her to the movies. He declined, saying that he had worked all day and was very tired, so she went off alone. Later, Stan must have reconsidered Nella's suggestion and went to join her at the theater.

Apparently arriving while the feature was being shown, and not wishing to disturb the audience, Stan took a seat in the last row.

During the showing of the picture the husband fell asleep and dreamed that he was being attacked by bandits, who, when he refused to give up his money, clutched him by the throat and began to strangle him. At this moment, the program being over, Nella started on her way down the aisle. She recognized her sleeping husband, patted him playfully on the head and he fell over—dead!

What's wrong with Nella's story?

Answer: Since Stan evidently died in his sleep and without speaking, how could Nella have known about his dream?

DIFFERENCE

Coach (to substitute football player): "Now get in there, Brown, and play as you've never played before."

The substitute fumbled twice and was immediately yanked from the game. The coach turned to him and coldly remarked: "I didn't say as though you've never played before."

BETTER ODDS

Bookmaker: "Why didn't you send for my own doctor?"

Son: "I saw on his door, 'Consultations 11 to 12,' but on the other doctor's plate was, 'Consultations 10 to 1' I took the better odds."

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

FEW young cyclists can claim to have had a more adventurous ride than a 19-year-old German carpenter named Martin Lueck who recently pedalled into Salisbury in Southern Rhodesia after a 10,000-mile trip.

With about Rs. 130 in his pockets, he set out from his native Honover to see something of the world.

Travelling via Switzerland and Italy, he took jobs on the way —often helping motorists with roadside repairs.

He crossed to Tunisia and rode through North Africa towards Egypt—mostly at night to avoid sandstorms.

SOUTHWARD HO!

In Egypt he had an audience with President Nasser. Then, having earned some more money to enable him to carry on, he cycled through the Sudan, Uganda, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, and Portuguese East Africa.

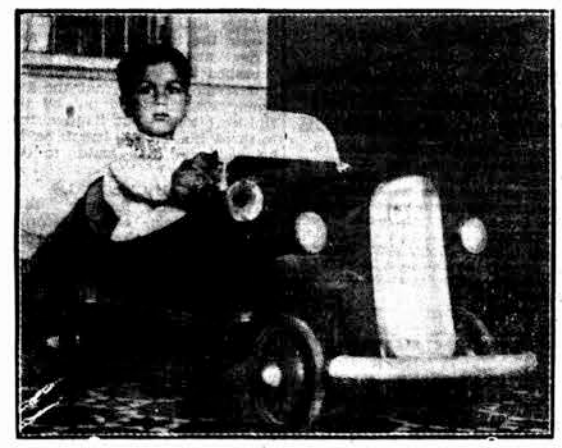
At night he pitched his tent at mission stations, in the bush with District Commissioners, or in villages of native peoples. He was badly bitten by tse-tse fly.

In Tanganyika he encountered a pride on lions and had to take refuge on a tree for three hours.

While crossing a river in Nyasaland his dugout canoe capsized.

When riding through Portuguese East Africa he came face to face with a leopard and hastily pedalled off in the opposite direction!

If ever he returns to Hanover, Martin Lueck will have many a tale to tell his friends who stayed safely but less excitingly at home.



The little motorist — proud of his midget car

BUMPING FOR LUCK

A CURIOUS ceremony was once observed every year by the servants of Holy-road Palace, Edinburgh, in which they bumped each other against the old hawthorn tree in the grounds in order to ensure good luck for the following year.

Through the years this tradition was observed until it became in this century, the initiation ceremony of the High Constables of the Palace.

SEVENTEEN YEARS AGO THE CUSTOM FELL INTO DISUSE, BUT RECENTLY IT WAS REVIVED WHEN NO FEWER THAN 14 NEW HIGH CONSTABLES WERE BUMPED AGAINST THE ANCIENT TREE.

Then came the traditional luncheon.

What...

.... word do we always pronounce wrongly?

Wrongly...

Quiet For Robins

To allow a pair of robins to rear their baby chicks in peace in their nest on a crane girder in Johannesburg, workmen building a big block of flats have been using specially-deadened pneumatic riveters.

The workmen have gone out of their way to help the little birds, doing all the iron work with the deadened pneumatic riveters, and infinite care is taken when concrete forms are removed.

The robins built their nest on the projecting girder nearest the crane while there was a lull in the work, the men having gone to another part of the site to work while concrete was hardening.

Old Waterwheel

A waterwheel in regular use by a woollen mill at Helmshore, Rossendale, Lancashire, for more than 150 years, is to be preserved by its owner now that its working life is coming to an end

The wheel, 20 feet in diameter and capable of generating 65 horse power, was among the first to be installed at the beginning of the Industrial Revolution.

Lofty Seat

The highest chairlift in the world has been opened at the top of the great St. Bernard Pass in Switzerland.

Passengers are carried to a height of 8,202 feet in eight minutes.

The view extends over 27 glaciers and the whole of the Mont Blanc range.

WHAT . . .

..is the difference between a bottle of medicine and a hearth rug?

One is shaken up and taken and the other is taken up and shaken.

Art and Artist

Even a bad portrait is more revealing than a good photograph, says an art critic. Reveals how bad the artist is.

SEALS ON THE SAND

WHAT is there about Hunstanton which attracts baby seals?

Every day three or four are found waddling about the beach much to the delight of holidaymakers, and special arrangements have had to be made to look after them until boatmen can take them back to their mothers on the sand banks in the middle of the Wash.

Several of the babies do not want to go.

A boatman put one of them in the sea four times and every time it swarm after the boat and clambered back on board.

Many children would like one of these friendly little creatures as pets, but when fully grown they would be very expensive to keep—they eat their own weight in fish every day.

Optimistic

"Did the gale damage that new fence of yours?" asked the first farmer.

"I hope not," replied the second farmer, "but I can't say for certain. I haven't found it yet."

Without A Doubt

"Would you like to feel better off? asked Jack with a twinkle in his eye.

"Yes I would," replied Tom eagerly.

"Well," returned the other, "sit on the most uncomfortable seat you can find and then you'll feel better of."

Balkan-ji- Bari

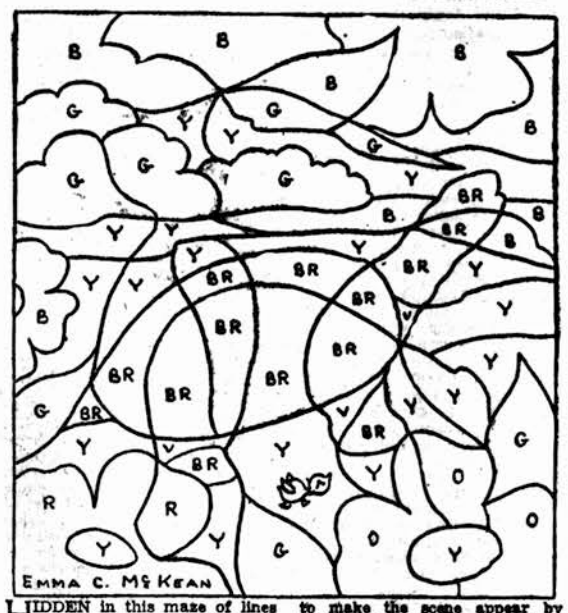
Everyone is welcome to get himself enrolled in the Balkan-ji-Bari.

Please write to Dada—"Gulistan. Khar, Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

HIDE AND SEEK COLORS



HIDDEN in this maze of lines is a figure often associated with slow and steady plodding. But if you remember your fables from Aesop, you'll recall it can also be a winner.

It's possible to visualize some of the picture by studying the diagram closely, but it's easier to make the scene appear by coloring the segments according to the following indicators:

B stands for Blue, G—Green, Y—Yellow, Br—Brown, V—Violet, R—Red, O—Orange.

How quickly can you fill in sufficient colors to be able to recognize the hidden creature?

Go "Man" Hunting

THERE'S at least one "man" for every letter of the alphabet, as the following test proves. How quickly can you fill in the names according to the definitions. (Ex.: No. 1: Assemblyman.)

1. A - - - - - - - MAN. Legislator.
2. B - - - - MAN. Bugbear.
3. C - - - - MAN. Presiding officer.
4. D - - - MAN. Attendant.
5. E - - - - - - MAN. Britisher.
6. F - - MAN. An enemy.
7. G - - MAN. An armed thug.
8. H - - - MAN. Taxi driver.
9. I - - MAN. Dealer in ice.
10. J - - - MAN. Trash dealer.
11. K - - - MAN. A relation.
12. L - - - - MAN. Referee.
13. M - - - - MAN. Sharpshooter.
14. N - - - - MAN. Evening toiler.
15. O - - - MAN. A rower.
16. P - - - MAN. Letter carrier.
17. Q - - - - - - MAN. Navy yard foreman.
18. R - - - - MAN. Cattleman.
19. S - - - MAN. Genie of sleep.
20. T - - - - - MAN. Shopkeeper.
21. U - - - - MAN. Subordinate.
22. V - - - - - MAN. Churchman.
23. W - - - - - - MAN. Laborer.
24. X - - - MAN. Roentgen technician.
25. Y - - - - - MAN. Boatman.
26. Z - - MAN. Animal caretaker.

Answers: 1. Assemblyman. 2. Bogey man. 3. Chairman. 4. Doorman. 5. Englishman. 6. Foeman. 7. Gunman. 8. Hackman. 9. Iceman. 10. Junkman. 11. Kinsman. 12. Linesman. 13. Marksman. 14. Nightman. 15. Oarsman. 16. Postman. 17. Quartermaster. 18. Ranchman. 19. Sandman. 20. Tradesman. 21. Underman. 22. Vestryman. 23. Workingman. 24. X ray man. 25. Yachtsman. 26. Zoo man.

Poser for Junior Readers

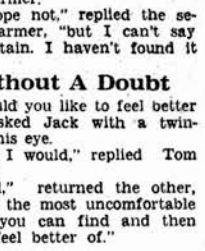
MOTHER cat likes Susan because Susan is very gentle with her kitten. What else should be in this picture? Suppose you start drawing to find out. Start at dot 1, make a straight line to 2, then to 3, etc., until all of the numbers are used up to 19.

Symbol Multiplication Poser

THERE are two ways of solving the multiplication problem given below—an easy way and a hard way. Can you find them both?

```
      %  $  "  L
            (  #
   ---------------
   L  —  "  —  #
   $  '  &  '  (
   ---------------
   %  )  $  L  %  #
```

Answer: Five four two one times nine three equals five zero four one five three. The easy way was to look up the figures on the typewriter.



All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

SPORT CHRONICLE

Senior League Football

Western, In Full Cry, Fizzle Tatas Out

Western Railway 3, (First Leg 1-0), Tatas 1

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ADAPTING THEMSELVES BETTER TO THE HEAVY GROUND, AND SEIZING THEIR OPPORTUNITIES BY THE FORELOCK, THE WESTERN RAILWAY SWEPT PAST THE TATA SPORTS CLUB, BY THREE GOALS TO ONE, IN THE SECOND LEG OF THE SENIOR HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE, THIS EVENING, AT THE COOPERAGE.

The defeat was a stunning blow to Tatas, who, had they emerged winners, would be nesting at the top of the ladder with eighteen points in eleven matches, a point more than the Indian Navy's seventeen points collected in one match more.

Caltex and the Western Railway, who also have played eleven ties each, have now notched fifteen and thirteen points respectively.

The game was in progress for only five minutes, when Gowder failed to give Tatas the lead, the outside right failing to convert an Eddie Fernandes centre.

Thus reprieved, the Western Railway went on the "kill" and two minutes later, Franco made the best of a telling pass from Janki to hoodwink the challenging Norris and then find the pet.

PETER TO THE RESCUE

The deficit should have been wiped off three minutes later. Ghodekar was put in a favourable position by Gowder. The centre-forward overcame the onrushing goalkeeper, Sanjiva, who was about twelve feet away from his charge. But he heaved a sigh of relief when he saw Peter on the goalline put the ball out of danger.

The Western Railway rightly made goals their aim and end. After Koli had lofted the ball over the bar from a very narrow angle, the same player pushed the ball into the box.

It seemed certain that the galloping Franco would put on the finishing touch, but Sanjiva had to throw himself full length before he could get his hands to the ball in time.

TWO QUICK GOALS

The Western Railway then made the issue safe by scoring two quick goals. From a throw-in by Koli on the right, Gulab Singh sent in a dipping shot which Janki capitalized.

Latest Positions

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Navy	12	7	3	2	35	10	17
Tatas	11	8	0	3	26	16	16
Caltex	11	7	1	3	33	14	15
Western Rly	11	5	1	4	24	16	13
B-Shell	13	4	4	5	19	22	12
B.E.S.T.	12	5	2	5	18	19	12
Central Rly.	11	4	2	5	21	28	10
I. C. L.	13	2	5	6	25	45	9
Goan Sports	10	1	4	5	12	24	6
St. F. Goans	12	2	2	8	12	32	6

AFTER THAT CAME THE THIRD, WHICH WAS SECURED BY KUPPUSWAMI DRIVING THE BALL HIGH INTO THE NET TO GIVE THE GOALKEEPER NOT THE GHOST OF A CHANCE.

For fifteen minutes after the resumption, the ball moved first one way and then the other.

DEFICIT REDUCED

Hanging on to a pass by Martin, inside-right Grostrate raced into the box and drove low but rather feebly. Feeling that the ball would swerve away, goalkeeper Sanjiva made a belated effort, missed the ball which just scraped the left upright and went into the net.

Then at the other end followed a long-distance kick by Franco. Rehman, who had left his charge was deceived by the wind, but Shekar was handy between the posts.

Tatas might have further reduced the set-back. But Grostrate first failed to time his header from left flankman, Fernandes and nine minutes later Ghodekar frittered away a gilt-edged chance.

SPOT KICK WASTED

Fifteen minutes from the end, the Western Railway supporters must have felt like giving Gulab Singh a thousand lines when he smashed a spot-kick—the result of Ayub fouling Janki—into the left upright.

The Western Railway continued to rule the roast but it was left to goalkeeper Rehman to prevent further scoring when Franco failed to give the winners their fourth goal. This was a little before the final whistle.

Right We Are To Foil Them

Incidents in the Senior Harwood Football League match between the Tatas and the Western Railway on Saturday, at the Cooperage. In the picture on left goalkeeper Rehman of Tatas is seen intercepting to foil Franco of Western Railway in time. In the other picture, Gulabsingh (back to camera) and Peter of Western Railway are seen foiling an attempt by Jaffar of Tatas. Western Railway won by three goals to one.

COLLEGIATE T. T.

Gautam Divan Absent On Opening Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Collegiate Table Tennis Championships got to a flying start this afternoon, at the St. Xavier's College hall, where the first and second rounds of the Men's and Women's Singles were decided, but the chief gossip was Gautam Divan.

The University Board of Sports, like foxy politicians, will have to make a careful inquiry into the non-participation of the Sydenham College representative because of their Rule No. 4:

"Postponements will under no circumstances" be granted.

Divan was due to play the final in the Defence Accounts Open T. T. Tournament at Poona this evening, a tournament of minor importance.

Whosoever granted him permission must not have realised that he has set a bad precedent for this breach of the rules might be shuttled into wider misuse in the future.

Reverting to the day's play, there were a few interesting matches in which established players were extended to the limit.

The first was Arvind Lavakare (St. Xavier's "A") who had to use his wits to get the better of M.A Tawaker (Bombay "A") by 21-18, 25-23 in the first round of the men's singles.

The next was Suhas Varadkar of (Ruia "A") who was engaged in two three-game affairs before he could put out Farukh Chinoy (Sydenham "B") by 21-19, 14-21, 21-16, and M. K. Karia (Govt. Law "B") by 21-11, 18-21, 22-20.

Services Soccer

WEST COMMAND'S SHURBIR SINGH GETS A HAT-TRICK

BANGALORE, August 3.

On the opening day of the inter-Service Football, at the Rajendrasinghji Stadium here today, the Western Command beat the Eastern Command by three-nil.

Western Command's centre-forward Shurbir Singh was the hero of the day, he scoring a hat-trick.

Tomorrow the Air Force meet the Navy.

Poor Response By Mofussil Ranked Players For First Zonal T.T. Championships

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THAT the best-laid plans of mice and men often go astraq have been manifested by the poor response of the Nations's ranked players in Table Tennis. The Federation of India, in the absence of a fool-proof formula for their annual rankings, had informed all Associations of the new ways and means for weighing and comparing results for the ensuing season.

The seedings in the order of merit are:

Men's Singles (184 entries): Gautam Divan, Yatin Vyas, Shavak Irani, Sudhir Thackersey, Dilip Sampat, M. S. Achrekar (Maharashtra), J. C. Vora, S. V. Rangaraj, S. B. Joag (Maharashtra), Baji Khambatta, D. P. Somaya, M. M. Samuel, K. R. Chandorkar (Maharashtra), Anthony Fernandes, Mayur Vyas and Vidoo Parker.

Women's Singles (28 entries): Joy D'Souza, Prisca Nunes, Rachael John (Madras), Indira Iengar (Delhi), Joyce Meyer, Chitra Nargolkar, Saroj Mirkar and June Hillel.

Men's Doubles (32 entries): Savak Irani and Jayant Vora, Sudhir Thackersey and Gautam Divan, Baji Khambatta and S. V. Rangaraj and Dilip Sampat and K. R. Chandorkar.

Mixed Doubles (16 entries): Sampat and Prisca Nunes; Khambatta and Joy D'Souza; Thackersey and Saroj Mirkar and Parker and Indira Iengar.

Women's Doubles (8 entries): Prisca Nunes and Joy D'Souza and Rachael John and Saroj Mirkar.

Juniors' Singles (52 entries): Vora, M. Azam (Hyderabad), N. Krishnamoorthy, Iqbal Hassan Khan (Madhya Pradesh), Arun Meghani, Mayur Shah, Himansu Vakil and Miss Indira Iengar.

Junior's Doubles (14 entries): Vora and Meghani and M. Azam and Himansu Vakil.

Calcutta Soccer

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3

Dull games were witnessed in the Calcutta Senior Division Football League this afternoon. Only two fixtures were gone through, which resulted as follows:

Wari A. C. 1, Howrah Union 1.

B. N. Railway 3, Aryan 0.—UPI.

Fazal-E-Waheed Ousts Ivan Marquis

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Playing at the top of his form, top-seeded Aish Hyderabadi proved good when he beat veteran Khalil Ahmed in straight games to enter the quarter-final round of the Bombay State Carrom Championship, at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House hall, today. The final scores were 29-26, 29-1.

In the upset of the evening National runner-up, Ivan Marquis went down fighting to Fazl-E-Waheed after three gruelling games. Both taking a game, the decider was grimmly foughtout and FazleeeWaheed managed to scrape home winner by the narrowest margin in an exciting finish.

Men's singles (Fourth round): Aish Hyderabadi beat Khalil Ahmed 29-26, 29-1; Fazl-E-Waheed beat Ivan A. Marquis 29-12, 7-29, 29-28; Mohamed Tahir beat Venkayya 29-10, 29-12; Nur Hussain Tamdi beat Abdul Gaffar 24-29 29-20, 29-15; Syed Hassan Maulana beat N. L. Sangam 29-20, 29-10 Ali Mohamed Gola beat V. Balayya 29-4, 29-17; Amanullakhan beat Maoji Jetha 25-29, 29-1, 29-0; A. R. Arab beat R. A. Panchal 29-14, 18-29, 29-28.

Dadar Parsi Gym. T. T.

Deoras, Tara Dandige Claim Mixed Doubles

BOMBAY, Saturday.

C. D. DEORAS and Miss Tara Dandige easily claimed the final of the mixed doubles, when they beat Homi K. Talyarkhan and Miss Siloo Vakeel by straight two, though the winners were extended to 17-15, in the first, in the Dadar Parsi Gymkhana Open Badminton Tournament, at the Gymkhana hall, this evening.

The semi-final round of the men's singles was an easy victory for J. D. Kamath, who beat Ratchand D. Vimawalla by 5-15, 17-15, 15-9, though Kamath had to fight hard in the first.

The last match of the day, the semi-final round of the men's doubles, C. D. Deoras and M. K. Bopardikar beat G. V. Adhye and A. I. Shaikh by 15-3, 15-10; and F. J. Antia and R. D. Vimawalla beat H. K. Talyarkhan and B. D. Shroff by 15-3, 15-7.

The results were:

Men's Singles (semi-final): J. D. Kamath beat Raichand D. Vimawalla 5-15, 17-15, 15-9.

Mix Doubles (final): C. D. Deoras and Miss Tara Dandige beat H. K. Talyarkhan and Miss Siloo Vakeel 17-15, 15-4.

Men's Doubles (semi-finals): C. D. Deoras and M. K. Bopardikar beat G. V. Adhye and A. I. Shaikh 15-3, 15-10; F. J. Antia and R. D. Vimawalla beat H. K. Talyarkhan and B. D. Shroff 15-3, 15-7.

LONDON: Just when England's cricketers are feeling happy over winning the West Indian series, the London "Star's" Cricket Correspondent today warns: "England are so good there is a danger that the public will lose interest in the team." The three-day Leeds victory in the fourth Test over the West Indies completed a hat-trick of home series wins for England, the other victims being South Africa and Australia.

Water Polo League

SENIOR AND JUNIOR GOLWALLA TO CLASH THIS MORNING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GOLWALLA 'A' meet their junior team in the first game of the third day's programme of the Golwalla Water Polo League, for Maharana Vijayadevji Club which starts at the Golwalla Swimming Pool tomorrow at 9-30 a.m.

The fixtures are:

Golwalla 'A' vs Golwalla 'B'; P. M. Hindu Bath 'A' vs P. M. Hindu Bath 'D'; P. M. Hindu Bath 'B' vs Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Bath; Maccabi Association vs P. M. Hindu Bath 'C'.

Jimmy Bharucha (Golwalla 'A'), last year's top marksman of the League, heads the individual scoring table with eight goals, including two hat-tricks to his credit.

Rutton Shroff (one hat-trick) of Golwalla 'B', and Shyam Bajaj (P. M. Hindu Bath 'B') are next with seven goals each.

Top marksman for two years previously, Dr. Mukul Mehta (P. M. Hindu Bath 'A'), who returns after a year's lay off is next with six goals including a hat-trick.

Olympian Kanti Shah and Bali Chandnani, both of P. M. Hindu Bath 'A' are each one goal behin..

The League position to date are:

SIDES OF

How Teams Stand

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pt.
Golwalla 'A'	2	2	0	0	16	3	4
P. M. Hindu 'A'	2	2	0	0	21	5	4
P. M. Hindu 'B'	2	1	0	1	14	9	2
P. M. Hindu 'C'	2	1	0	1	13	11	2
P. M. Hindu 'D'	2	1	0	1	8	9	2
Golwalla 'B'	2	1	0	1	11	19	2
M. G. M. O.	2	0	0	2	7	22	0
Maccabi	2	0	0	2	1	14	0

Bombay Colleges Soccer Team For Poona

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Bombay University will send a Combined Colleges Football team to tour Poona some time next month.

The tour is intended to give their team more practice for the Inter-University Football Tournament, to be held late in September.

BANGALORE RACES

FINE DOUBLE FOR JOCKEYS WARREN AND SHANKAR

BANGALORE, August 3.

THREE favourites obliged punters today, out of a card of six events on the fourteenth day of the Bangalore races. The Philanthropist Cup, the chief event of the day, was won by Mr. M. P. Davi's, CANNY SCOT, astride Warren.

The main feature of the day's races was a fine double by Jockey Warren and Shankar.

The Double Event paid Rs. 58 each on 50 tickets. While the Treble Event paid Rs. 587 each for eleven solvers.

Following are results:

Brindavan Plate Div. II—7 Furs.

The Sheriff 8-8 (Mohamedally) 1, Fog Service 9-1 (Shanker) 2, No Trump 9-2 (Chavan) 3, On And Off 8-3 (Shaikhalli) 4.

Not Run: Criadillo II, Sans Peur.

Won By: 3 1/2 ls, 1 1/2 ls and 3 ls.

Time 1 Min. 29 2/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 51 for Win; Rs. 20 and Rs. 13 for Places.

Favourite: Fog Service.

Winner Trained by: David.

The Chamundi Plate—6 Furs.

Four Roses 8-0 (Agnew) 1, Saucy Marinette 9-0 (Mohammedally) 2, Aan 7-4, (Clump) 3.

Not Run: Indrani, Won By 3/4 L, 2 Ls. and 2 Ls

Time: 1 Min. 18 4/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 50 for Win; Rs. 18 Rs. 21, Rs. 17 for Places.

Favourite: Devyani.

Winner Trained by: Raymond.

The Renala Plate Div. I—1 Mile

Roman Buzzard 8-9 (Warren) 1, Airport 8-11 (Shankar) 2, Glowing Curls 8-3 (Devaney) 3, Sea Swan 9-4 (Jalal Khan) 4.

Not Run: Lady's Festival, Zarak Khan, Legal Lady, Bel Ager.

Won By: 2 Ls 1 L and 1 1/2 Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 4 2/8 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 20 for Win, Rs 13, Rs. 13, and Rs. 12 for Places.

Favourite:: Roman Buzzard.

Winner Trained By: Goswell.

The Philanthropist Cup—1 Mile

Canny Scot 8-14 (Warren) 1, Royal Art 7-12 (Nolan) 2, No No Nanette 7-9 (Shinde) 3, Shashank 8-13 (P. Khade) 4.

Not Run: Silent Banger, Not Yet, Selene, Kaniya Kumari, Blue Diamond, Veronica, Golden Star, Kanaklata.

Won By: 2 1/2 Ls, 3 Ls, and 1 1/2 Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 44 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 16 for Win; Rs. 14, Rs. 31 and Rs. 20 for Places.

Favourite: Canny Scot.

Winner Trained By: Ali Asker.

The Brindavan Plate Div. I—7 F.

Rangilee 9-1 (Shanker) 1, Prisoners' Song 8-4 (Chavan) 2, Hala Gulla 8-9 (Fakruddin) 3, Floral Path 9-4 (Foley) 4.

Not Run: Sportsmen's Folly, Barbarous, Jazz Club.

Won By: 1/2 L, 3 Ls and 2 Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 31 1/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 27 for Win, Rs. 20, Rs. 18 and Rs. 32 for Places.

Favourite: Rangilee II.

Winner Trained By: Mohammedally.

The Renala Plate Div. II—1 Mile

Tit Willow 8-5 (Shanker) 1, Yours' Sincerely 8-6 (Dixon) 2, Abhimani 8-4 (O'Neal) 3, Karakapole 9-4 (Warren) 4.

Not Run: Future Life, Flash Bob, Hydrotheraphy.

Time: 1 Min. 46 4/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 77 for Win, Rs. 15, Rs. 13 and Rs. 13 for Places.

Favourite: Karakapole.

Winner Trained By: S. Hill.

Double Event Rs. 58 each on 50 tickets.

Treble Events Rs. 587 each on 11 tickets.—UPI.

Schools Football

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On the opening day of the Western India Schools Football League, in the first match, St. Mary's High School beat St. Sebastian's Goan High School by 2-1, being 0-1 at half-time, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground Parel, this evening.

Nelson D'Souza scored the only goal for the St. Sebastian's, while Kenneth Palton and Kenneth Gustad shared the goals for the St. Mary's.

The last match of the evening, was claimed by Don Bosco High School who beat St. Stanislau's High School by 2-0, being 1-0 at interval.

Pascal Silveira and Roque D'Silva shared the goals for the winning school.

Talib's Charges Likely To Fare Well

ABU-NAVASS CAN WIN MAIN EVENT AT POONA TOMORROW

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, August 3.

THE CHIEF EVENT IN THE PROGRAMME DRAWN FOR SUNDAY'S FOURTH SUMMER DAY — THE BEGUMPET PLATE — HAS ONLY FOUR PROBABLE STARTERS WHERE MR. JASDANWALLA'S ABU-NAVASS IS SURE TO DRAW MOST ATTENTION. THIS ONE HAS THE BENEFIT OF TWO OUTINGS AND AT THE MOMENT, FIT AND WELL, HE CAN TAKE THE RACE COMFORTABLY.

Speedy, Little Princess has worked remarkably well and she will give a good battle to Abu-Navass.

Trainer Talib is expected to fare well at Sunday's races. Symbol of Love and Lalla Rookh, classics contenders are fancied in their respective divisions of the Cartoon Cup and one more colt, Nautilus also has fighting chance in the Dornakal Plate.

Redundant in the Belampalli Plate has been severely penalised for her easy win on last Sunday. The mare is in tremendous form at the moment and should defy the handicapper.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-30 p.m.

THE VITALWADI PLATE
5 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

PRINCESS CHARMING (Kheem Singh)	..	8 11
DOUBLETTE (Medhe)	..	8 11
GAZELLE (Ganpat S.)	...	8 11
ROYAL PLEASURE (—)	..	8 11
JUBILANT (Damodar)	..	8 11
BLUE LAGOON (Deshmukh)		8 11

★

2 3-00 p.m.

THE BELAMPALLI PLATE
1 Mile 1 Fur.

CAMISOLE (Kheem Singh)	9	4
QUE SERA SERA (Eldin)	9	3
ROYAL SALUTE (—)	.. 9	3
REDUNDANT (Purtusingh)	8	13
ROSALINDA (Rajoo)	.. 8	13
TUDOR BOUQUET (Hyam R.)	... 8	10
BELARCO (Ganpat S.)	.. 8	3

★

3 3-30 p.m.

THE STEEL HELMET CUP—1 M.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

YULAN (Purtu Singh)	..	9 5
CERTAINTY II (—)	..	9 3
WALL OF DEFENCE (Deshmukh)	..	9 3
STAR OF ABU (Amir Ahmed)	..	9 2
ARDENT HOPE (Sawai S.)		9 2
PIXIE WAY (Mohd. Yusuf)		9 0
THOR (Medhe)	..	8 11
BHOOT NATH (Kasbekar)		8 10
ISLAND BELL (—)	..	8 6
RAJ MUKUT (Damodar)	..	8 4
COMMODORE (Kheem Singh)	..	8 2
INFERNO (Ghauskhan)	..	7 10
HOMELY (Shiba)	..	7 9
YANKEE PASHA (Mod Singh)	..	7 2
AMICO MIO (Bhimrao)	..	7 0

★

4 4-00 p.m.

THE CARTOON CUP (Div. I)
1 Mile

GOLDEN JUBILEE Purtu Singh)	..	9 4
MAGIC PRINCE (Amir Ahmed)	..	8 7
LALLA ROOKH (Kheem Singh)	....	8 4
LIMIT & LIMIT (J. Bhosle)		8 4
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	..	7 12
KENNERETH (B. Khalil)		7 12
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purshottam)	..	7 11
AMBUSCADO (Deshmukh)		7 8

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Blue Lagoon	Gazelle
2.	Redundant	Rosalinda, if ab. Camisole
3.	Yankee Pasha	Star of Abu
4.	Symbol of Love	Golden Jubilee
5.	Tajkisra	Nautilus, if ab. Stymie
6.	Abu-Navass	Little Princess
7.	Lalla Rookh	Magic Prince

CHOICE TREBLE

Redundant — Symbol of Love — Abu-Navass

FLUKES

Wild Fire — The Egyptian

DARK RIBBON (Eldin)	..	9 3
FILMOLEEN (—)	..	9 0
ROMMEL (R. Bhosle)	..	8 11
SANSAR (Medhe)	..	8 9
VENDETTA II (Ganpat S.)		8 3
SYMBOL OF LOVE (Kheem Singh)	..	8 3
MARIKA (J. Bhosle)	..	8 2
LA RONDE (Shivaji)	..	7 9
RIVULETTE (Shiba)	..	7 7

★

5 4-30 p.m.

THE DORNAKAL PLATE—1 Mile

HIS LORDSHIP (Eldin)	..	9 3
SAFETY (—)	..	8 6
STYMIE (Ganpat S.)	..	8 5
TAJKISRA (Purtusingh)	..	*8 3*
FAIR LAD (Mohd Yusuf)		*8 1*
THE EGYPTIAN (Magan S.)		*8 1*
ROYAL LUCK (—)	..	7 11
GLORIETTE (Shiba)	..	7 10
NAUTILUS (Rajoo)	..	7 9
SHAMADAN (B. Khalil)	..	7 8
AMBITION (—)	..	7 6

★

6 5-00 p.m.

THE BEGAMPET PLATE—6 Furs

RITA O'HARA (Eldin)	..	9 4
LITTLE PRINCESS (Kheem Singh)	...	8 3
AUBERGINE (Shivaji)	..	8 1
ABU NAVASS (Shiba)	..	7 8

★

7 5-30 p.m.

THE CARTOON CUP (Div. II)
1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

ABEETA (Todd)	..	9 4
BIHARI (Ganpat S.)	..	9 1
WILD FIRE (Damodar)	..	9 0
IQBAL AL NASSER (Sawai S.)	..	9 0
DIAMOND CROWN (Kader)		8 10

Collegiate Badminton From August 22

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Bombay Inter-Collegiate Badminton Tournament will start on August 22 simultaneously at four centres—R. D. National College, Bandra; Ramnarain Ruia College, Matunga; Kishinchand Chellaram College, Churchgate; and Elphinstone College, Museum.

The games, which will start at 3 p.m. every day will be confined to the R. D. National College courts from the quarter-final stage of the competition.

The Tournament Committee appointed by the University Board of Sports recently is:

Dr. D. V. Bal (chairman), L. R. Agaskar (referee), S. A. Sawant, Prof. R. D. Gupte (Ramnarain Ruia), Prof. S. R. Deshpande (R. D. National), Prof. C. P. Narayan (Kshinchand Chellaram), Mr. Ranbir Singh (Khalsa), and V. R. Joshi (Elphinstone).

The last five are appointed joint tournament secretaries.

The last date for entries is Thursday, August 8.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. **Yes. W. H. Ponsford scored 429 for Victoria vs. Tasmania in 1922, and 437 for Tasmania vs. Queensland in 1927. Both these scored were made in the Sheffield Shield match. No other batsman has equalled this.**
2. **The batsman is out "bowled."**
3. **"Twin" century is two centuries in the same match. "Double" century is 200 or more in the same innings.**
4. **No. In the five tests in Australia in the 1883 series not a single century was scored by an Australian.**
5. **Only H. Trumble of Australia has done so. Both performances were made at Melbourne between 1901 and 1904.**
6. **Olympian Milkha Singh of the Services. He also holds the Indian record of 48.3 seconds for the 400 metres.**

Executive Committee's Resolution Not Favoured

Mehta's Alternate Resolution Passed At BSAAA Special Meeting

Chronicle Athletics Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Executive Committee of the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association, did not have it their way at the extraordinary general meeting of the Association called by them to consider sizable changes in the constitution of the Association.

The meeting was held at the Governor's Pavilion of the Cricket Club of India this evening under the chairmanship of Mr. M. K. Rao, the president.

The agenda contained three resolutions.

The first consisted of various changes in the composition of regional bodies.

The regional associations proposed were:

(1) The Bombay Regional Amateur Athletic Association, comprising Greater Bombay, Thana, Surat Dangs, West Khandesh, Nasik, Kolaba and Ratnagiri, with Headquarters in Bombay.

(2) The Maharashtra Regional Amateur Athletic Association, comprising Sholapur, Kolhapur, Ahmednagar, North and South Satara, and Poona, with Headquarters at Poona.

(3) The Marathawada Regional Amateur Athletic Association comprising Bhir Aurangabad, Pirhani, Nanded, Oosmanabad and East Khandesh, with Headquarters at Poona.

(4) The Vidharba Regional A.A.A. comprising Akola, Amravati, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chanda Nagpur, Wardha and Yeotmal, with Headquarters at Nagpur.

(5) The Saurashtra Regional A. A. A. comprising Amreli, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalwad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch, with Headquarters at Rajkot.

(6) The Gujarat Regional A. A. A. comprising Banaskantha, Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Broach and Baroda, with Headquarters at Ahmedabad.

MEMBERSHIP

The proposed changes in membership, do away with special affiliation of affiliating bodies such as the University, Bombay schools, Railways.

So also the class of Patrons, who had in the past to contribute a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Association.

The only addition to the membership is a special seat for the Bombay State National Sports Festival Committee.

The Bombay University, the Bombay Schools, the two Railways—Western and Central, and the Army, Navy and Air Force representatives who were hitherto ex-officio members of the Executive Committee have all been removed in the new rules.

The clause for appointing honorary members,—any outstanding sports personalities and others—has been deleted.

The executive committee was to consist of:

President, two Vice Presidents, Treasurer, two joint secretaries, nine members elected by representatives of clubs among themselves, three members elected by individual members, and one representative each of the affiliated regional associations and the State National Sports Festival Committee.

In the new set up, individual members have lost two seats which have been gained by club representatives.

The provision for co-option of two members has also been deleted.

Two proposed changes which were to be introduced were deletion of the clause whereby a secretary elected for three consecutive years should drop out at least one year before seeking re-election, thus making provision for a perennial secretary; and that Executive Committee members, who, in the past, were entitled to inspect the records of the Association with prior notice without payment of fees were now to pay the same rates as any ordinary member.

The second resolution was to empower the following committee to draft a new constitution for the Association and would-be regional bodies:

M. K. Rao (Chairman), Baldev Singh, J. Monteiro (Bombay), Jugal Kishore Mistry and H. C. Thakore (Gujarat), S. M. Dholakia and R. N. Varia (Saurashtra), S. R. Patwardhan (Maharashtra), Dr. M. V. Chalam (Marathawada), S. V. Gandhi and M. P. Major (Vidarbha), with N. V. Sarma as convenor cum secretary.

The third resolution was that the constitution with the accepted amendments was to hold till the drafts prepared by the 'ad hoc' committee was accepted.

At the outset of the meeting, Mr. S. R. Patwardhan, Secretary of the Maharashtra Amateur Athletic Association is reported to have asked that Resolution II (formation of committee) be considered before the itemized Resolution I (regarding details of changes).

"AD HOC" COMMITTEE SET UP

Mr. Ram Gopal Nair, a Founder Member of the Association, seconding Mr. Patwardhan's request, asked that the 'Ad Hoc' Committee alone be formed and only changes suggested by them should be considered at the next meeting, instead of having amendments put before the general body on two occasions.

Mr. S. Bhattacharjee, the Cricket Club of India representative made a strong plea favouring Mr. Nair's proposals.

Mr. Sohrab Bhoot, who is also the President of the National Cyclists Federation of India, wanted to know if the Amateur Athletic Federation of India had approved of these changes.

After Mr. Baldev Singh was reported to have made a futile attempt to have the original schedule adhered to Khan Bahadur Shavakshah Mehta is learned to moved a fresh resolution urging the six regional bodies proposed be accepted and an 'ad hoc' Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. M. K. Rao be formed with each regional body being represented by any two members.

The committee, besides drafting a fresh constitution for the Association and model constitutions for the regional bodies, will define the specific areas which will come under the jurisdiction of various regional bodies.

Mr. N. V. Sarma is the Secretary of the 'Ad Hoc' Committee which is to report to the general body in three months time.

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SPEAKER ADMITS ADJOURN MOVE

Congressmen Join Attack On Police Methods

NEW DELHI, August 3.

THE DEMAND FOR A JUDICIAL INQUIR Y, INTO THE POLICE FIRING ON A CROWD OF SWEEPERS IN NEW DELHI'S BH ANGI COLONY ON WEDNESDAY, WAS REITERATED IN THE LOK SABHA TODAY WHEN THE HOUSE DISCUSSED AN ADJOURNMENT MOTION MOVED BY MR SODHAN GUPTA (COMMUNIST-WEST BENGAL).

The adjournment motion seeking to raise discussion on the "unjustified and wanton police firing" was admitted by the Speaker this morning.

This is the first time during the last several years that an adjournment motion has been admitted by the Speaker.

Speaking on the motion, Mr. Sadhan Gupta said that if the police was found to be guilty for this "ruthless" firing, then the guilty person must be given an exemplary punishment.

It was a "shameful phenomenon" that firing had become too "frequent" in this country.

'ACT OF MURDER'

A person who was guilty of firing which was "unjustified" was guilty of an act of murder.

If Government protected that person it was no better than the abettor of the murder.

Mr. Gupta demanded that an inquiry into the police firing should be conducted by a judge of the High Court.

"We do not want inquiry by an Additional District Magistrate who is subordinate to the District Magistrate and is an executive officer."

Mr. Gupta said that strictest instructions should be given to the police to keep clear of industrial disputes unless there was grave threat to public property.

They should be told not to indulge in pressing triggers in season and out of season.

A WARNING

Mr. Gupta warned that if police continued to shower bullets on workers demanding better conditions of service, then it would be an evil day for the country.

The Government was in the wrong if it thought that it could cure lawlessness by resorting to firing.

He alleged that a 12-year-old boy who received serious injuries during the firing was handcuffed by the police and taken to the hospital.

There was no evidence to show that the crowd which was the victim of the police firing became defiant and pelted stones at the police.

Mr. S. N. Dwivedi (PSP-Orissa) said, "while we preach for world peace and concord, in our country we have left millions of our people at the mercy of the police."

He asked why no time was given to the crowd to disperse before the police fired.

This was the normal procedure which was always followed.

The Government, he added, had not applied its mind how and when there was justification for police firing.

RULES NEEDED

It was essential that some definite rules were laid down in regard to this matter.

Firing should be resorted to only when the crowd was in an extremely "aggressive and bellicose mood" and was threatening to do something endangering life and property.

Whenever there was firing, Government should immediately order a judicial inquiry.

Mr. B. C. Kamble (S.C.F.-Bombay) said that the Congress regime had converted the whole country into a police State.

He asked the Home Minister to tell the House when the firing began and how long it lasted and how many rounds were fired.

He said Government must pay adequate compensation to the members of the bereaved family.

SUCHETA'S VIEW

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani (Cong.-Delhi) said the Prime Minister had visited the scene of firing and seen with his own eyes bullet marks on the outer walls of various houses in the Banghi Colony.

He had also seen how the police had penetrated into the houses of residents there.

She would be surprised if after this a proper judicial inquiry was not instituted.

Mrs. Kripalani said it was, however, not correct that firing took place to suppress the workers.

In fact on that day the Minister for Health had met the leaders of the sweepers' Sangh and an agreement had been reached on most of the points.

All that happened during the course of these negotiations was purely accidental, and there was absolutely no intention to suppress them.

TEAR-GAS SUITABLE

Mrs. Kripalani said that tear-gas was the most effective weapon to control a situation like this.

She was surprised why the police at that time was not equipped with things other than bullets.

What the police did on that day was a "hangover of the British tradition."

In all such disputes, she said, police must be told what it had to do.

She denied the charge by Mr. Sadhan Gupta that a 12-year-old child who received injuries was handcuffed by the police.

She had been to the hospital herself and the boy's hands were tied to the cot under the instructions of the doctor. He had received injuries in the abdomen.

DANGER TO LIVES

Dr. P. Subbarayan (Cong.-Madras) said under the circumstances, the police had no other alternative but to resort to firing because there was a danger to the lives of two police constables, a petrol pump, and a store.

He said what was resorted to was the minimum.

Mr. Subiman Ghosh (PB-WB) condemned the firing and said this Government was behaving like the proverbial mother-in-law.

If this firing had taken place during the British regime even the Congress members would have condemned it.

CHANGE TECHNIQUE

Mr. Brahm Prakash (Cong.-Delhi) urged the Government to develop a "new technique" for controlling mobs.

He did not believe that mobs could not be controlled except by firing and lathi-charge.

In the last six years when Delhi had popular Government there was no firing though police had to face violent crowds.

Police were given definite instructions that under no circumstances they should resort to firing and they obeyed the instructions.

The Health Minister, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, said the firing, unfortunately, took place at a time when the representatives of the striking sweepers had agreed to call off the strike after being assured by the Government that the grievances would be looked into.

He regretted that even after the strike was called off a pamphlet was issued inciting the workers to resume the strike.

DANGE'S QUESTION

Mr. S. A. Dange, leader of the Communist group, asked why police firing occurred again and again in spite of the Government's professed intention to avoid it.

It was because of the way of approach of the ruling Party and the Ministry to working class demands.

"To look at the demands as trouble is the whole root of the trouble.

"These things are happening because the treasury benches have not the correct approach to the situation in India.

"This can be prevented if the whole outlook is changed."

The Prime Minister and other Ministers also spoke of sympathy for the workers.

He said this expression of sympathy flowed from the Government only when there was a strike notice.

The demands of the sweepers were pending for a long time and he wondered why steps were not quickly taken to meet the demands of the services, like municipality, particularly in a place like Delhi.

Raja Mahendra Pratap (Ind.-UP) said the Prime Minister the other day offered to give him facilities to go to Pakistan to change the people there.

"I find it is urgently needed that we change the ideas of people here in the House.

He suggested a coalition Government to meet the situation growing in the country.

PANT'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, the Home Minister, Pandit Pant, said "our regard for human life and our desire to protect every citizen in this land is in no way weaker or feebler than that of any other section in this House."

The sanctity of human life must be recognised by every one of us and political considerations should not cloud our vision.

He did not know if members opposite had the same consideration.

If they had, they could not have probably talked so glibly of human dignity as they did.

When he referred to Telangana there was a volume of protests from the Communist members, and Mr. Dange asked what was the relevancy.

Pandit Pant said he did not know that the innocent words used by him could be so effective. This word covered hundreds and thousands of tragedies.

DEMOCRACY'S MEANING

He wanted to learn lessons from every quarter and he had tried to benefit by speeches of members opposite.

But one request he would like to make to them was that when they talked of democracy, democracy called for an unbounded fund of patience.

One of the fabrics of democracy is acceptance of peaceful method under any circumstances and settlement of disputes by negotiations.

OPPOSITION MEMBERS: One of the fabrics is firing.

Stating the Government's general policy in the matter Pandit Pant said the Government did not want to fire in any single instance anywhere in the country (cheers from Congress benches).

Nothing caused them more anguish than any news of police firing.

"We are listening of strikes. Are all strikes of economic character?

"Whenever there is any possibility of any trouble being created in any State, certain political parties feel somewhat happy over the prospect of getting a profitable pastime for them."

They could not avoid troubles until they had disciplined citizens who would not take recourse to subversive workers until they served strike notice. Notice of strike from public servants was a modern invention in our country.

As regards the general question of firing, Pandit Pant said he had discussed the matter with the Chief Ministers and he had appointed committees.

SANCTION NECESSARY

He found that some of their views were now confirmed even by the Chief Minister of Kerala.

He was asked whether police firing could be abolished. He replied then police also had to be abolished.

He realised that the State should have some sanction behind it so that anti-social elements might be kept under check.

Without that no orderly Government could be carried on.

"We could not compare our country with others.

"If they had the same conditions as in England and if they had the same co-operation as in other countries no occasion would arise for raising even a lathi.

"If you criticised the police and the officers then you undermine their capacity to serve the community."

He said he had advised the States to arm the police with tear-gas so that no occasion for firing might arise.

Rifles also might be replaced by muskets which did not fire hard and which do little harm.

He was prepared to accept any other suggestion that might help the cause.

Members: Why was tear-gas not used in Delhi?

Pandit Pant said probably police were not given tear-gas because nobody apprehended trouble.—UPI.

Pant Explains Policy To Avoid Firing

Policemen Killed In Damaun

VAPI, August 3.

SIX Portuguese constables and one officer are reported to have been killed by underground Goan nationalists in exchange of fire between the police and the underground workers in Damaun.

The gun duel took place late on Friday night in Kalarai village.

The villagers on the Indian side of the border were woken up by the firing.

The terrorists made surprise attacks on four police chowkies.

A few villagers have been arrested.—UPI.

Citizens Urged To Co-operate

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V. D. Dalvi, Postmaster-General, Bombay, today assured the citizens that the postal services in the city would be kept "running" even if the threatened strike of the Post and Telegraphs employees materialised.

Mr. Dalvi said "every effort will be made to cause as little inconvenience to the people as possible."

He declined to disclose the emergency measures contemplated by the authorities to meet the strike situation.

He assured: "We are doing our best to meet the strike emergency."

He appealed to the people to extend their full co-operation to the postal authorities.

He desired the people to "put up with a little inconvenience during the strike period."

Apart from other arrangements that the Government was making to man the postal services, paid volunteers would be recruited during the strike period, he stated.

NO COMMENT BY DALVI

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. V. G. Dalvi, president of the National Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Employees' Unions, said here today he wanted to talk with the members of the action committee in Delhi before making any statement in the Pay Commission announcement.

Preparations for the strike were in progress, Mr. Dalvi added.

Mr. Sushil Kavlekar, who is associated with the employees, said that the announcement was not satisfactory and that the employees were getting more and more agitated.

The Finance Minister had not given the list of the members of the Commission nor had he stated when the report would be published and implemented.

The announcement failed to make any reference even to grant of interim relief, he said.

VASAVADA'S WELCOME

NEW DELHI: Mr. S. R. Vasavada, president of the National Federation of Railway Unions, welcomed the announcement. He said: "I have no doubt in my mind that all the Central Government employees will likewise welcome this announcement which meets squarely their demands regarding their pay structure and other matters."

Meeting Called In Nagpur

NAGPUR, August 3.

The joint council of action of the central Government employees unions in Nagpur will be holding an emergent meeting tomorrow to consider the situation arising out of the Union Government's decision to appoint a commission of inquiry and the introduction of a Bill in the Lok Sabha to declare the proposed general strike of Government employees as illegal.

Mr. B. S. Kamble, general secretary, All India Posts and Telegraphs Employees Union, Central Circle, said that the local joint council of action will await the directive of the central joint action committee before taking any action.

From talks going on among union members, it appeared that if the employees' strike move was nipped in the bud, they might give "work according to standards" slogans to the various departments.—UPI.

Occasional Rain Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have cloudy weather with occasional showers tomorrow the Colaba weather office said tonight.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today Colaba had no rainfall while Santa Cruz recorded 1.5 millimetres.

The total rainfall at Colaba since June 1 was 116.0 centimetres (46 inches) which was 2.1 centimetres above normal.

At Santa Cruz the total was 148.0 centimetres (59 inches) which was 34.0 centimetres (13.6 inches) above normal.

The maximum temperature at Colaba was 28 degrees centigrade (1 below normal), and the minimum was 23 (2 below normal).

At Santa Cruz the maximum was 27 (2 below normal), and the minimum was 24 (normal).

The relative humidity at Colaba was 90 per cent. and at Santa Cruz it was 85 per cent.

Richard Stokes Killed In Car Accident

LONDON, August 3.

Mr. Richard Stokes, Labour Member of Parliament, who was Lord Privy Seal and Minister of Supply in the Labour Government, died today in a car accident.

Mr. Stokes, was one of the wealthiest members of the Labour Party.

He was director of an engineering firm which helped build the first Aswan Dam as well as various irrigation projects in Egypt and in the Sudan.

He was considered as one of the most pro-Arab members of the Labour Party.—UPI.-AFP.

The second annual conference of the Andhra Union of Working Journalists will take place in Hyderabad on August 17 and 18, under the presidentship of Mr M. Chelapathi Rao, Editor of the "National Herald" Lucknow.

Drop MPs Strike Appeal

NEW DELHI, August 3.

THE need to develop road transport to relieve the burden on the Railways was stressed by several members when the Lok Sabha today resumed consideration of the demands for grants in respect of the Ministry of Transport and Communications.

Some members also suggested that a separate directorate or organisation should be established to develop tourism.

It was pointed out that separate directorates of tourism existed in all other countries—a practice which should be followed by India.

Reference was also made by some speakers to the contemplated strike in the P and T Department and Government was urged to explore all avenues to bring about a settlement with the employees.

NO JUSTIFICATION

Mr. P. N. Bose (Congress-Bihar) felt that there was no justification for the strike and he appealed to P and T leaders to withdraw the strike notice.

The strike did not reflect any credit to the P and T leaders. By going on strike they would not only not gain anything but also lose the goodwill of the people.

"I, therefore, appeal to the P and T employees not to allow themselves to be misguided, to withdraw the strike notice and resume negotiations with the Government," Mr. Bose added.

Mr. Radhelal Vyas (Cong.-Madhya Pradesh) said Bhopal was the capital of a large State but unfortunately it had not so far been linked with any important national highway.

The Government should provide funds to link Bhopal with various national highways.

In addition to this, the Government should also pay greater attention to building more roads in Madhya Pradesh.

MASANI'S PLEA

Mr. M. R. Masani (Ind.-Bihar) welcomed steps taken to separate the Transport Ministry from Railways and also to amend the Motor Vehicles Act.

He stressed the need to develop road transport. The amount provided in the Second Plan for this purpose was inadequate.

He asked the Minister to press for more allocations both for road building and to increase the number of motor vehicles.

The Planning Commission had provided for the manufacture of 40,000 motor vehicles every year from now till 1961. This target was very low.

DISAPPOINTED TOURISTS

Referring to tourism, he said, the Government could earn lot of foreign exchange by developing tourism on proper lines.

Many foreigners who came here with high hopes went back disappointed because of lack of amenities and facilities for the tourists.

The Government should establish a separate directorate under the Ministry of Transport to develop tourism.

At present there was only one Deputy Secretary in the Ministry dealing with tourism.

Mrs. Ila Paul Choudhury (Cong.-West Bengal) stressed the need to beautify the national highways which she said would attract more tourists.

They should plant fruit trees on these highways to make them look more picturesque.

She also emphasised the need to develop road and inland water transport. That would ease considerably the burden on the Railways.

She pleaded the case of the employees of the Civil Aviation Department and asked the Government to concede their legitimate demands.

The seamen also deserved better treatment.

PORT DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Dasappa (Cong.-Mysore) said that significant progress had been made in the development of ports, both major and minor.

There were still several minor ports which continued to be neglected.

The Government should build the second shipyard in Karwar on the West Coast. It was an ideal site for the shipyard.

Mr. S. C. Samanta (Cong.-W. B.) said that in view of the Finance Minister's announcement, it would not be difficult for different unions of Government employees to reconsider their strike decision, and call it off.

The Government had given enough attention to the demands of P. and T. men, but it would be wrong on the part of the Government, if it favoured any particular Department.

He said the port of Calcutta deserved closer attention. The port was threatened by silting and, unless immediate measures were taken the port might lose its importance.

A.I.I. PRAISED

Mr. Jaipal Singh (Jharkhand-Bihar) said the Civil Aviation Department should be brought under the Defence Ministry.

He objected to the sale of aircraft by the Indian airliners, and said India at present needed all the Dakotas.

It was mischievous propaganda that the Dakotas had no life. They had plenty of life provided they were maintained properly.

He also complained that an aircraft registered in India was sold in Afghanistan without the knowledge of the Government of India.

He congratulated Air India International for its wonderful performance, and wished the Indian Airlines Corporation had the same business acumen.

Miss Maniben Patel (Cong-Bombay) pleaded for development of minor ports near Broach, Surat and Cambay. Automatic loading and unloading machines should be introduced in all ports.

RED CRITICISM

Mr. T. C. N. Menon, (Com.-Kerala) said the Finance Minister's announcement today had come as a shock to P and T workers.

The assurance given by the Prime Minister and the Labour Minister had not found place in the announcement.

The Commission of Inquiry suffered from limitations, and the terms of reference were vague.

Instead of calling the workers traitors and claiming the monopoly of patriotism, the Government should give the workers a real pay commission, and also meet the demand for interim relief.

Only then could the calamity of the strike be averted.

KABIR'S REPLY

Intervening in the debate, Prof. Humayun Kabir, Minister for Civil Aviation, said everybody wanted a settlement. He wanted all disputes to be settled by negotiations.

That was why the Government was all the time anxious to discuss the matter with representatives of trade unions.

The Government would be prepared to listen to all legitimate grievances. It was a question of time. If there was goodwill on both sides this problem could be resolved.

The Government was anxious to develop the inland water system which would connect all parts of the country, but resources came in the way of taking up any big scheme.

It had made a beginning with the development of the Buckingham Canal.

INDIAN AIRLINES

As a result of nationalisation there had been great improvement in certain sectors of civil aviation whereas in certain other sectors, where the private airlines were operating with higher efficiency, the improvement was not much.

He repudiated the allegation that the I.A.C. administration was top heavy. Instead of 24 officers drawing Rs. 2,500 or more in the private airlines the Corporation had now 11 officers drawing a maximum salary of Rs. 2,300. That was a sign of economy and not of top heavy administration.

The standard of service in the IAC was bound to be different from that of the international service. That was the position in every country

There was, however, scope to improve the internal service, and the Corporation would look into it.

He said the allegation that an aircraft registered in India was sold in Afghanistan would be inquired into India, being a poor country, could not afford to keep a moth-ball aircraft fleet like America, as suggested by Mr. Jaipal Singh.

The Minister had not concluded when the House took up the adjournment motion to discuss the situation arising out of sweepers' strike in Delhi and police firing on striking sweepers early this week.—UPI.

Students In Alwar Dispersed

JAIPUR, August 3.

Police lathi-charged and teargassed a demonstration of students in front of the court buildings in Alwar this morning.

A procession of 1,000 students paraded through the main streets of the town shouting slogans against increase in tuition fees.

The demonstrators were stopped in front of the court building by the police, who asked them to disperse.

Police resorted to lathi-charge and tear-gassing when the demonstrators tried to break through the police cordon and enter the court premises. In the melee some students and a few policemen were injured.

The police later arrested Mr. Ramanand Agarwal, who led the procession.

After the lathi charge, the student demonstrators formed into batches and went round shouting anti-Governmental slogans.

Some demonstrators raided the Alwar Congress office and damaged furniture and files.

In Jaipur, after three days of hartal shops and bazars opened today.

Two students were arrested.—UPI.

Move,

Queen Called Backward

LONDON, Aug. 3

THE "National and English Review" an independent Conservative monthly, today criticised Queen Elizabeth and her Court.

The Review's Editor, Lord Altrincham, reproached the Queen with not expressing her own personality and of surrounding herself by persons of the "tweedy sort."

"Worse still," he wrote the courtiers are nearly always citizens of one Commonwealth country —the United Kingdom.

"In other words, the Court has lamentably failed to move with the times: while the monarchy has become popular and multiracial, the Court has remained a tight little enclave of British ladies and gentlemen."

PAIN IN THE NECK

Lord Altrincham, a 33-year-old Conservative peer and former Grenadier Guards officer, said: "The Queen would not achieve good results with her present style of speaking, which is frankly a pain in the neck.

"The personality conveyed by the utterances which are put into her mouth is that of a priggish school girl, captain of the hockey team, a perfect and a recent candidate for confirmation."—UPI-AFP.

Ike Condemns Senate Action On Rights Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3

President Eisenhower yesterday deplored the jury trial amendment which the Senate wrote into the Civil Rights Bill, charging the action made the measure "largely ineffective" in protecting the right of all Americans to vote.

The Senate by a vote of 51-42 adopted an amendment guaranteeing jury trials in criminal contempt cases.

The amendment extends trial by jury protection in criminal contempt cases beyond civil rights to the whole field of federal law.

The amendment also guarantees the right of Negroes to serve on federal juries.

The Bill before the Senate primarily is a right-to-vote measure.

It authorises an injunction against those who interfere with voting rights.

Under the Senate amendment a jury trial is guaranteed to persons accused of criminal contempt for defying federal court orders.

Under the Administration-sponsored Bill a federal judge would have been empowered to sentence persons for criminal contempt without a jury.

The amendment, Mr. Eisenhower said in a statement, would weaken the nation's judicial system and the prestige of the federal judiciary.

Also, he charged, the amendment would have the effect of leaving great numbers of qualified voters disenfranchised.

The Communist-led U.P. Kisan Sabha has decided to launch a State-wide movement in support of its demands on the "food crisis."

Police Firing Justified

Continued From Page 1

crowd such as the use of tear gas been resorted to.

No tear-gas squad was, however, available on the spot and the situation, which had not been foreseen, deteriorated so rapidly that the officer in charge of the force did not have time to send for it from the lines or from the Parliament Street police station.

Both the municipal authorities and the police, who were advised by them of the situation, did undoubtedly show "a certain amount of lack of judgment in not foreseeing the possibility of resistance to operations by what the strikers would naturally call 'black legs,' particularly when the base of operation of the temporary recruits employed by the municipal committee was so close to the residential colony of the strikers."

Coming to the question whether the amount of ammunition used for the purposes of dispersing the crowd was excessive, the Magistrate said it had already been stated that the firing appeared to have been mostly directed well above the heads of crowd.

"Such firing is naturally ineffective and results in the use of excessive quantities of ammunition. On the other hand, well-directed firing, according to regulations, while being economical of ammunition, would certainly increase the death roll considerably."

NO ROOF

It had been alleged before him that a pregnant woman residing in the colony was manhandled by the police when they entered the colony.

In spite of repeated requests and urging neither the woman alleged to have been victim of manhandling nor the men who saw it had come forward to state anything and "I, therefore, under the circumstances cannot give any finding on the veracity of this allegation."

AGGRESSIVE MOB

Mr. Shafiq said that some among the crowd were actually shouting that the petrol pump and vehicles should be set on fire.

Having regrouped his men, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Mr. Punetha, asked the crowd to disperse and ordered his men to push the mob back.

As they were being pushed back the crowd became very aggressive. At this stage some brick-batting was done by them and some flourished lathis and dandas.

Beyond pushing them back and a mild flourish of lathis no definite concerted attack was made on them by the police.

But the brick-batting continued and was intensified. "There is no doubt that the mob was assaulting the police not only with brick-bats but with lathis. A number of police constables received injuries from lathis or brick-bats or both.

BIG DANGER

"It was this intense situation in which the DSP and the police force found themselves. As they then realised that there was immediate danger of violent death to constable Sadhoo Singh, there was danger to the entire police force and personnel and, once they got overwhelmed and overpowered, there was undoubted danger of the stores and the vehicles being set on fire.

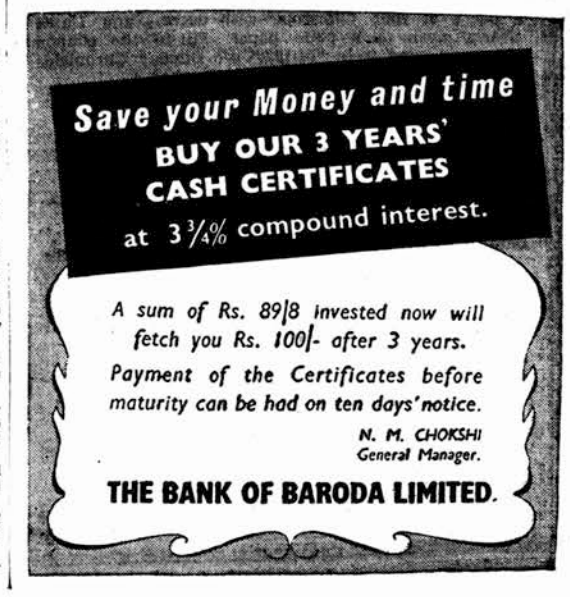
"The DSP, finding the situation getting out of control, shouted to the mob to give up the constable and warned them that if they did not do so and disperse, he would fire. The lives of the two constables were in imminent danger.

All effort to retrieve at least one of them had failed. The police force was proving inadequate to stem the crowd's advance. It was then that the DSP took the decision to fire."

Mr. K. L. Balmiki, Congress M.P., said the report of the Additional District Magistrate was a "one-sided version and cannot inspire confidence among the people."

Mr. Balmiki said that "arguments advanced by the Additional District Magistrate in justifying the police action are not sound and cogent. I am still convinced that firing was unprovoked, brutal and wanton."

He was glad that the Home Minister had agreed to the demand for a judicial inquiry into the firing. But this inquiry must be presided over by a Judge of the High Court and should be open to people and not to be held in secrecy.—UPI.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HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

August 4 to 10

FOR most of us life speeds up on Thursday, though the results could be problematic.

Don't expect much from ambitious schemes till end of the week or later.

Those who are in the way of good luck in the next seven days are people born in November, December or January of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Your doubts about a new acquaintance will be set at rest after an exchange of confidences.

Additional responsibility in your work may mean more travel, with prospects of more money.

Though it is risky to be too adventurous, there will be an opportunity for successful speculation at week-end.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

A step forward in working responsibility marks this week and you will enjoy more stability in your general outlook.

In home life a worrying situation changes in your favour round about Tuesday.

On the money side it will be time of windfalls but also heavy expenses at week-end.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Both socially and at home you will have much to enjoy this week.

Visits to another member of the family will become a necessity but will prove to be profitable.

Finances will liven up and for the unexpected cash you will be indebted to a close acquaintance.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Work which you have been doing purely for pleasure now becomes a more practical proportion.

More cash will be available but extra expenses will also be unavoidable.

In a personal matter, a sudden attraction may develop into a strong mutual affection and end in a happy marriage in the near future.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

If you are working with women or are closely associated with them look out for storms in the next few days.

Later in the week a new contract provides compensation for any earlier disappointments.

Financial position is easier thanks to a windfall and a good offer.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Extravagance and economy will be sparring partners during this week.

A social task will be tough going at first but help from another will overcome your lack of experience.

Taking offence at well-intended criticism, though will be a folly.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Good business period lies ahead but don't hope for easy money in the next few days.

Personal affairs are likely to reach a crisis and it may be necessary to avoid one set of friends in order to profit from another.

Socially, an invitation you have been waiting for may come during week-end.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Anxiety is revived about an older individual or close associate.

A new friend however is likely to give you the right help as well as useful ideas.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:

Business Deals	Monday Thursday
Personal Purchases	Wednesday
Selling	Saturday
Entertainments	Wednesday
Sports	Tuesday Thursday

Money gains remain satisfactory and there is promise of more to come next month.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Easy to get involved in social clashes unless you are careful this week.

"I'm sorry, Miss, but where it says 'Experience' I don't think 'Oh, Boy!' would be enough!"

Difficulty may arise, particularly with distant relatives and in-laws if you take sides or speak your mind too freely.

Income should improve very satisfactorily and you may benefit through windfalls and repayment of old debts.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

However interesting new contacts may be, don't allow them to disturb your daily round.

You could lose this week through neglecting routine jobs, seeing much of new friends.

Money is probably scarce at the moment; don't overspend.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

An unusual event in home life will bring good fortune with some difficulties.

A youngster will cause much happiness and will enliven a pleasure outing.

At the same time a clash of opinion with an older member may be upsetting.

Financially a somewhat dull period except for the last two days.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Money that has been long due to you comes at last or a windfall may materialise from legacy or insurance.

Mid-week is propitious from a business angle—don't let opportunities for advancement pass you by.

Arrangements made during this period are likely to prove permanent and bring in more money in the near future.

LIBRA ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

R. Rajan (Bangalore): When will I marry and what are my matrimonial prospects? Which is the best part of my life?

The chart enclosed seems to be incorrect. Degrees of planets take from standard ephemeris. Please get your horoscope cast by a competent astrologer or take his advice in this all-important question.

G. L. M. (Bombay): Shall I succeed in business or services?

Lord of the 6th house in 10th, aspected by benefic Jupiter assures much success in government service. Years 1958-59 will offer many opportunities for your advancement. However take care of your health in March, 1958.

K.L.P. (Poona): When will I get married?

Lord of the 7th house and Venus are conjoined in 7th, aspected by Saturn.

You will get married next year when Saturn enters sign Sagittarius. Months of June and November, 1958, are especially propitious for getting married.

L.M.K. (Ratnagiri): In what profession will I be able to make money?

Your birth chart shows up and down prospects in money matters.

Uranus, planet of the unexpected, is in the 2nd house making good and adverse aspects with other planets.

Venus opposing Herschal indicates loss through the fair sex, speculation and film industry. Stick to your profession and you will get slow but steady improvement from November next.

B. S. Khandpur (Bandra), Satyathi (Bombay) and S. L. Kapadia (Baroda):

None of you have furnished your horoscopes.

No questions can be answered without a complete chart.

Please ask again giving full details or consult a good astrologer.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to August 10.

Full Name: ~~~

Bushman—His Life Beats Fiction To A Frazzle

ALMOST HALF A CENTURY AFTER HIS METEORIC FLIGHT TO FAME, FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN, EARLY IDOL OF THE SILENT SCREEN, IS BACK IN THE LIMELIGHT AGAIN.

His eight weeks on a popular Television contest, which netted him $30,000 for his knowledge of "Love Poetry," revived his once familiar name and introduced him to millions of the younger generation, who have never seen him in pictures.

This was followed by a role in the not-yet released movie, "The Story of Mankind," in which Bushman portrays Moses. Next year the cameras will start griding out the drama of his life.

It ought to be a highly interesting film, his life story, even if it follows only the barest outlines of his topsy-turvy, incredible career in the entertainment business.

For no more fabulous figure ever trod the stage or thrust a profile at the camera than did Bushman in his prime.

Now, at 74, ensconced in a comfortable hillside dwelling over-looking the ocean at Pacific Palisades, Bushman still wonders how it all happened and what really took place.

At the age of 18 the Baltimore-born actor, who bounced rocks off the head of a neighbourhood gang rival, H. L. Mencken, when both were lads, was playing leads in stock companies.

But even before then, while on the stage, he had achieved considerable attention as a model. His muscular perfection, topped by a noble head and classic profile, endeared him to leading painters and sculptors.

★

Statues portraying his likeness are found in almost every large city of the nation. He's the "Lord Baltimore" in front of the Baltimore Court House, and the "Nathan Hale" of Harvard, Yale and New York's City Hall Park.

In the group of statuary atop the Cuyahoga Court House in Cleveland he is "King Arthur," "Pope Justinian," and four other figures.

"The government says I made $6,000,000 in my first five years in the movies. I don't know.

"People around here say I made $40,000,000 in my life. Maybe. I never kept track."

At the peak of his glory Bushman possessed a palace in Italy, an estate in the exclusive fox-hunting country of Maryland, a hill house in Hollywood, and a sumptuous apartment in New York.

Then, in 1928, at 35, and at the height of his popularity, Bushman's career took its first staggering blow.

His divorce hit the headlines, and his fans deserted in the thousands.

"You see," he explains, "there was a clause in my contract that forbid me to reveal that I was married. Shucks, I was married at 18 and had five children when I was divorced.

"But that was a terrible thing to those girls who poured out their soul to me by the sackfull. They thought I was a bachelor.

When they found I was married they regarded me as a traitor. And having five children!

"Why, how can a family man be romantic? It just wasn't done in those days! From a roomful of girls in the mail room, it dropped down to one."

Bushman had to sell his movie company, which he had started in 1915; he was through as a movie star and turned, successfully, to vaudeville.

Then, three years later, that career went on the decline Bushman went back into the movies, taking secondary roles in occasional films.

AFTER SEVERAL YEARS OF RELATIVE INACTIVITY ANOTHER BIG BREAK CAME HIS WAY—THE ROLE OF MESSALA IN "BEN HUR."

All the actors, with one exception, had doubles, professional stunt men, in the chariot race.

But Bushman, in his youth an all-around athlete and a life-long devotee of physical culture (at the age of 57 he was running three miles a day in New York's Central Park) had never before employed a double and declined one in "Ben Hur."

For 60 days Bushman drove a chariot, in a dangerous schedule that saw 150 horses killed and 1,500,000 feet of film shot. Only 750 feet, however, was used in the movie.

"Ben Hur," one of the great films of all time, was released in 1926. At a cost of dol. 7,000,000, it had grossed dol. 17,000,000 three years later and has probably added other millions since, with revenue still coming in.

★

After his magnificent success in "Ben Hur," Bushman seemed destined for glory again, but once more the fates cut him down.

He was blacklisted from the movie industry for failing to respond to the command of a front office potentate.

Then the 1929 market crash wiped him clean. He returned to Chicago and went into the liquor business, but that soon collapsed. Penniless, he returned to his first love, the theatre.

In 1930 he wed Norma Emily Atkin, with whom he lived happily for 25 years, until her death in 1955.

After his wife passed away, Bushman became a recluse, forsaking all social engagements and dwelling broodily in the past.

For a year he lived his way until one day, at the request of a close friend, he agreed to pay a call upon a "little, lonely widow" who had moved in two houses away.

"I expected," says Bushman, "To find a tiny old greyhaired lady who didn't know a soul in the world. I was ready to invite her to watch my TV set and to play cards or checkers, to relieve her monotony, but instead, I found this," and he beamingly points to his wife, a blonde, sparkling young grandmother.

Three hours after the two met, Bushman proposed to Iva Richardson, and seven months ago the two hopped to Las Vegas.

Moving on to 75, Bushman is still spry and handsome, more fit physically than most men of 50 and better looking now than most men ever get to be.

Cary Grant — in his early fifties he's spruce enough to be able to admit it!

Relic Of A Wild And Woolly Era

BUTTON-EYED Billy Murray, a character straight out of Damon Runyon, is a man from another era with a nearly forgotten profession—bootlegger.

During the Roaring Twenties Billy was a favourite purveyor of liquid refreshments to "His Majesty, James Walker, Mayor of New York."

"In dem days," he declared, "I had a jernt in Greenwich Village, a kinda hideaway, see, where Jimmy'd come wit' summa his pals 'n talk politics.

"He always went for a bundle and we always give him good stuff," Billy recalled, "We only cut Jimmy's stuff in half and in them days that was a real good percentage!"

According to Murray, an authority on the subject, Mayor Walker was strictly a Champagne man, with an occasional leaning toward Scotch. But he bought a lot of Bourbon and gin for his Broadway and Tammany gals.

Walker's favourite bootlegger, who changed his name to "Joe McTurk' when he gave up bathtub gin for acting, has a supporting role in "Beau James," the Walker's film biography starring Bob Hope.

The little jockey-sized actor, a one-time night club owner with a brogue as thick as Killarney Mist, enjoys acting to the hilt, but still looks with great favour on that heyday of heydays, the Prohibition era.

"Dis 'Beau James' pitcher's a hunnert p'cent awt'entic," he insisted. "Besides — it's true, s'help me!" As one of Walker's frequent companions, Billy ought to know.

"De only trouble with Jimmy was he trusted ever'body too much," the cigar-smoking ex-bootlegger declared.

"If he liked ya, ya stick a paper in fronna him, he signs it—jus' like dat. So he gets headaches when de paper toins up t'ree years later 'n he don't remember nuttin' about it!

"Jimmy was always givin' somep'n so mebody on his uppers." Billy recalled. "None of dis charity stuff, see, where eighdy p'cent goes to de nut an' on'y twenny to de poor sucker. Jimmy gave it where it done some good."

Murray, who uses five or six aliases as the mood strikes him, including "Left-Hook McGurn," "Sure-Thing McCormack," and "Butch Callaghan," (his real name is Robert McCracken) is something of a character.

During World War II at the age of 44, he enlisted in the Army and served on the staff of Yank Magazine turning out the "GI Joe McTurk" feature. He also served in the Aleutian Campaign.

Since his discharge he has lived in Hollywood. "I like it here," he sighed, "but it's a long way from Tent' Avenoo!"

Eleanor Parker, one of the most beautiful and most versatile girls in movietone stars in the intensely dramatic "Seventh Sin."

It Corruscates... It Fulminates... It's Funny

Rapiers Have Nothing On Grant's Brand Of Wit

CARY GRANT IS THE MOST ELEGANT ACTOR IN HOLLYWOOD, AND ALSO THE MOST SOPHISTICATED AND WITTIEST.

Cary himself says: "I lay no claim to being either a philosopher or a wit. Philosophers of stature are dead. Most wits ought to be. I'm an actor in search of coffee and roles."

Cary, on his 25 years in Hollywood: "They say Hollywood is a fiercely competitive jungle. I claim it's a zoo. To the producer who says, 'I've made up my mind' and who won't listen to suggestions, my reply is, 'You're like a bed. Now go lie down and sleep in it.'

"They say that Hollywood is Main Street with tinsel. It's more than that—it's excitement, dash, tremendous creative power—and a lot of small minds who say it's Main Street with tinsel.

"Motion-picture production has been likened to an assembly line. Perhaps many pictures are made that way. The assembly lines produce the models everybody else has got.

"But great picture-making means you've made the one picture that can't be duplicated.

"While I was in Madrid making Stanley Kramer's picture, 'The Pride And The Passion,' I visited the famous Prado museum to drink in the glory of paintings by Goya, Botticelli, El Greco, Vasquez, Watteu and others.

★

"An American tourist boasted that he had 'done' the Louvre in 40 minutes and the Prado in 25. 'Almost as much time as it takes to read the Sunday funnies,' I commented."

Here are some of Cary's thoughts on women: "Money, elegance, clothes and beauty—these qualities don't matter in a woman if she hasn't fascination.

"Show me a woman without those four qualities, and I'm looking at a magazine ad for beauty soap or a washday detergent.

"The most unappealing feminine trait is baby talk. I find baby talk attractive in a woman—up to the age of four... Are American girls who marry Europeans doing right by their country and the world?

"Even Winston Churchill's mother married a European, and look what happened there...

"The atom bomb is the world's most subtle, complex and deadly creation—except for woman...

"My favourite wife? They were all my favourites. The trouble is, I wasn't theirs."

On marriage: "When I'm married I want to be single and when I'm single, I want to be married." But when he is separated by work from third wife Betsy Drake he writes her a long letter every day. Her predecessors were Virginia Cherrill and Barbara Hutton.

About his work and acting: "Actors give the world magic; it's only when they try to act like magicians that they spoil the illusion. Acting is effortless. Overacting takes concentrated ego.

"Naturalism in acting can be pushed beyond good performance and good taste. Some actors try to make up with violence what they lack in inventiveness."

★

Mr. Grant on Television: "It emanates from a square box onto a square frame in the form of a square image. People who watch too much of it are affected likewise...

"Television proves that most stories are ageless and that most actors aren't."

On rock and roll: "Plagiarism from the Neanderthal man—that's my definition of rock and roll. It proves once again that it is possible to create sounds with musical instruments without creating music."

About Hollywood parties: "Hollywood parties consist of two groups of people—one set who wouldn't be found dead talking to the other set, who, in turn, wouldn't be found dead listening to the first set."

About himself: "I've failed in many things, but it always seems to bother others more than me. I've reached a point in my life at which I've lost my self-concern. But I've gained my self-respect.

"I admit to my age—53—because I want to spare people the trouble of leafing through almanacs and old fan magazines. They'll get nothing but the wrong facts."

No Sanity In Sight

WHEN Elvis Presley announced that he would crew-cut his hair for "Jailhouse Rock," his fans rebelled and thousands of letters of complaint poured into Metro.

The critics say the Presley craze is on the downgrade, but his latest platter, "All Shook Up," sold more than a million and a half copies in three weeks of release.

Scorcher Due

EVA GABOR is writing a second book, "The Gabors," in which she tells all, separating fact from fiction in the lives of mama Jolie, sisters Magda and Zsa Zsa, and herself.

Her first book, "Orchids and Salami," was all about Little Eva.

Flying Start

MAMIE VAN DOREN enjoyed her first scene in "Teacher's Pet." She walked up to Clark Gable, kissed him, stood back to catch her breath, and kissed him again.

"And this is all before we even say 'Hello'," sighed Mamie!

Betty Lou Keim, the little gal who stole the show in "Teenage Rebel," scores in the forthcoming "The Wilder Years."

Rock 'n' Rollers Are In For Trouble

THE newly formed anti-Rock-'N'-Roll society took a firm stand against "screen lovers who are still wet behind the ears" and called for an increase in romantic foreign importations to "make movies more adult."

"Hollywood," said Mrs. Margaret Sweeney, President of ARNRS, "Has sold its soul for a set of long sideburns, a pair of cow eyes, swivel hips and a spate of juvenile dialogue.

"I have a teen-ager of my own but I'm also a long-time movie fan. I prefer to see teenagers at the corner malt shop, not on a wide screen, and I think a lot of fans will agree with me."

The ARNRS, Mrs. Sweeney emphasised, will go all-out in a campaign to get more foreign lovers—"especially Latins"—before American cameras.

She named such favourites as Rossano Brazzi, Vittorio de Sica and Vittorio Gassman.

"They," she said, "are real men who know how to make a woman's heart beat faster. There is not a lover among the so-called cool set who can send us mature girls like those charmers from sunny Italy. Those are the boys with the technique."

Mrs. Sweeney pointed out that Hollywood history proves her argument. Valentino, she stated, has been dead for years, yet his tradition is still glamorous.

She also had a word to say for Gilbert Roland, "Still the same fascinator he was 20 years ago."

First official communication of the anti-rock-'n'-rollers was mailed to producer Ross Hunter at Universal Mrs. Sweeney said she chose Hunter as one of Hollywood's foremost exponents of the woman's story because he has produced "Magnificent Obsession," "All That Heaven Allows" and "Never Say Goodbye."

Hunter had more than a reply for ARNRS; he had good news. It so happens he has just finished a movie he feels will prove exactly what Mrs. Sweeney's colleagues are looking for—one called "Interlude" starring Rossano Brazzi and June Allyson.

A DRAMATIC LOVE STORY, IT WAS MADE IN GERMANY AND WILL SOON BE RELEASED.

Mrs. Sweeney averred that this would be a good start for the campaign. "But," she said, "It's only a start. The ARNRS will organise throughout the country and lobby for stories and actors with more adult appeal.

"We intend to swamp the offices of studio executives with letters and we're going to get personal interviews with the big brass, too."

Mrs. Sweeney said that the idea started as a joke when she and some San Fernando Valley neighbours were discussing the film industry recently at a luncheon.

She found sympathetic listeners. Before she realised what was happening, she was made president of the national organisation

"All we want," she concluded on behalf of ARNRS, "Is an even break. How about giving us gals on the matronly side a little more real romance?"

A Candid Sort Of Cuss Is Bob Mitchum

BOB MITCHUM is one actor absolutely mad about his profession—absolutely mad, that is for the sizable loot it permits him to carry to the bank each week.

"I'm no great shakes as an artist and I know it," Mitchum admitted in his dressing room on the "Enemy Below" set.

"What's the use of trying to kid anybody? I'm in this business for all the money I can get out of it."

Some day, he said with a faraway (but still eager) look in his big blue eyes, he'd like to quit the lover-boy roles and take over such rugged, roust-about characterisations as those that made the late Wally Beery famous.

"You know why I'd like that?" he asked, and then supplied the quick answer: "Beery left three and a half million dollars when he died!"

Flashes From Filmdom

SAHIR LUDHIANVI, Urdu lyricist, has been engaged for a film by G. P. Sippy. This will be the second time that Sahir has been booked to write the story for a film. His first assignment was for Mehboob, who asked him to write a story with the Taj Mahal for a background. Bharat Bhushan and Waheeda Rehman are being tipped for the principal roles in this picture.

★

SHOOTING of "Sanai," the maiden venture of Purabi Productions, is expected to start at the Indrpuri Studios from the beginning of October next.

The film will be produced and directed by Sunil Dasgupta, while Amaresh Das will provide the musical score.

Several sequences of the film will be shot on location at the mental hospital at Ranchi to provide authentic atmosphere for a subject dealing with a girl who has lost her mental balance.

The cast includes Nirmal Kumar, Arati Gupta, Viman Banerjee, Prasanta Kumar and others.

THE "muhurat" of Anuradha Chitra's 2,000-ft juvenile film, "Chander Deshey," was performed recently at the Dakshineswar temple.

R. Sharma will direct the picture, which will be made in both Bengali and Hindi.

A number of cartoon sequences will be included to make the film more attractive. Cartoonist Rebatibhusan will be in charge of this section.

Hemanta Mukherjee, Shyamal Mitra, Alpana Banerjee and Utpala Sen will render playback songs for the film, which will be processed in Gevacolor.

★

SHOBHANA SAMARTH and her daughter, Nutan have been sign by G. P. Sippy to appear in the roles of mother and daughter in a social film soon to be launched. The film will depict the story of twin sisters, Nutan will play both roles, portraying sisters of diametrically opposite characters. Sippy will direct the picture.

ARJUN SHAD, a lecturer in Khalsa College, has been selected as leading man for the first Sindhi feature film, "Abana," which will go on the sets on August 3.

Music Director Bulo C. Rani will record three songs soon, among them a satrical piece on the life of refugees staying in the Kalyan Camp.

This song, a duet, will be sung by Arjun Chandnani and Assan Mirani.

★

THE box-office success of the Bengali film, "Tasher Ghar," has inspired its producer, G. C. Burman, to make a Hindi version of the picture.

The Hindi version will be produced at a Bombay studio under the direction of Mangal Chakravarty, who was also the director of the Bengali picture.

Hemant Kumar will provide the musical score.

Want skin as flawless as Jean Simmons? Try using a good cream twice a day. Jean's the proof that it works wonders. Watch out for her in "This Could be The Night."

By Hook Or Crook He's Kept His Promise

WHEN Director Henry Koster married actress Peggy Moran 15 years ago, they struck a bargain about her career: If she would give up acting, Henry would see that her image appeared in every film he directed.

He's kept the pact, too, but it's getting tougher every start he confesses.

"You see, I've used a sculptured head of Peggy as decoration in at least one scene in every picture," he explained on the "My Man Godfrey" set at U-I. "And since the art work is modern (done by Yucca Salamunik), that proved a problem on certain occasions.

The head shows Peggy with a short hair-do, so when I directed such films as "Desiree" (the statue in that one graced a piano in Napoleon's music room), 'Virgin Queen' (it was on a mantel in Queen Elizabeth's boudoir) and 'The Robe' (on a table in Nero's study), the art department was consulted.

'What did they do?" chuckled Henry. "They simply changed the piece into an antique one by adding Plaster-of-Paris hair to the nape of Peggy's neck!"

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Bridge The Gap

DR. K. L. Shrimali, Union Minister in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, confessed recently in the Lok Sabha that the "most distressing feature" of the country's education system was elementary education.

In few other fields is the lag between aspiration and achievement so clearly and poignantly brought out as in promoting the aim of imparting free, compulsory primary education to children of the age-group of 6 to 11.

Under Article 45 of the Directive Principles of the Constituton, the State Governments have been asked to provide, within a period of ten years from the commencement of the Constitution, that is by 1960, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years.

★

BUT the progress made so far is not only slow, unsatisfactory and lop-sided, but also the prospect of realising the modest targets set for the Second Plan has already begun to appear bleak.

The Second Plan's targets are to provide elementary education for 63 per cent of the 6-11 group and 23 per cent of the 11-14 age group, and even this rate of progress is manifestly incompatible with the time-limit set in the Constitution.

What is even more distressing is the plain admission that there is no possibility of realising these modest aims due to inadequate resources or the exigencies of circumstances which have necessitated the pruning of expenditure.

★

THE implications of any move to slacken the pace of expansion or to whittle down the expected programmes, particularly in States where the progress made so far is insufficient, can conceivably be serious.

Such of the States which have already lagged woefully behind in expanding free, compulsory, primary education, and have failed to make appropriate contributions consistent with their obligations, might find a convenient excuse for continued inertia.

Some years ago it was seen that while in some of the progressive States the percentage of expenditure on education was nearly 20 per cent of the total revenue, it was as low as 8 per cent in some others.

★

THE danger is obvious when accumulated arrears become so heavy that the lagging State Governments might find it almost impossible to bear the onerous obligation, inevitable in such circumstances, thereby further complicating what has always been a difficult problem.

When there is a feeling of frustration due to the immensity of the task and the meagreness of resources, it might induce either an attitude of indifference to the maintenance of requisite standards of education or perfunctory efforts to pursue a shadow, not the substance, of the Directive Principles of the Constitution.

It is therefore essential that the expansion and improvement of primary education should not be allowed to receive any set-back and both resources and resourcefulness will be needed to remove the failings which have existed for long.

PHEROZE SHAH MEHTA SHAPED BOMBAY'S DESTINY

IN THE GALAXY OF PATRIOTS WHO HAVE DURING THE LAST HALF OF A CENTURY AWAKENED IN US A KEEN POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA OCCUPIES A UNIQUE PLACE.

After Dadabhai Naoroji, the Grand Old Man of India, whom Mehta acknowledged as his political guru, Sir Pherozeshah was by far the most astute and farseeing political thinker of his time.

Political life in those days was in an embryonic state. It was Sir Pherozeshah who stimulated public spirit and enthused the people of India to seek their political salvation by constitutional means.

He however realised that leadership meant the capacity to interpret and appreciate the national sentiment and to conduct it in the most constructive channels.

He shed lustre on whatever cause he sponsored, by his moral stature and intrepid spirit.

There was a challenging attitude in every gesture of his

'THE LION OF BOMBAY.'

being and an unfailing optimism in his eyes.

He had the quality of fearlessness and ruthlessness in an unusual degree. Vehement, and dogmatic, he was the "powerful, "natural man" of Whitman's ideal. He was indeed a giant of a bygone epoch.

Early Life

Sir Pherozshah was born on August 4, 1845, of a respectable middle-class Parsi family. His father was a partner in the firm of P. and C. N. Cama which traded with China and London.

Pherozeshah graduated in 1864 and six months later took his M.A. with honours. Being the first Parsee M.A., he caught the eye of Sir Alexander Grant who resolved upon securing him the benefit of a few years' residence in Great Britain.

About this time Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy announced an offer of a lakh and half of rupees to enable five Indians to proceed to England for the purpose of qualifying for the Bar.

Pherozeshah secured one of the five scholarships. However he did not enjoy its benefit for long.

FOR SIX MONTHS AFTER HE LANDED IN ENGLAND MR. RUSTOMJEE'S FORTUNE DISAPPEARED IN THE GREAT SHARE MANIA CRASH OF 1865.

Pherozeshah spent nearly four years in England and they proved the most profitable years for him.

He returned to India as a barrister and soon had a large practice. As the fame of his advocacy spread, briefs started pouring in from all parts of Gujerat and Kathiawar. But that could not satisfy him.

Born Fighter

He jumped into the work of municipal reform, and night and day, he was always at it afterwards.

He devoted his last fifty years to make local self-government a success.

When in 1892 provincial councils were enlarged on the elective basis, Pherozeshah Mehta was the first non-official to be returned.

Again in 1893 the Bombay Legislative Council exercised its right to send one representative to the Supreme Legislative Council by choosing him for that honourable posts.

In the Imperial Council he made his influence felt and infused a new spirit of dynamism.

THE memory of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta is still green with some of the elders of our city.

Eighty-year-old daughter of the late Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Mrs. Jerbai J. K. R. Cama, her two daughters, Dr. Miss H. J. Cama and advocate Miss Ava J. Cama, the aged daughter of the renowned oriental scholar the late K. R. Cama —Mrs. Ashis A. Namdar—Mrs. Phiroza and Dr. Shirvai and Mr. Jamnadas J. Udani, author of "The Lion of Bombay—Sir Pherozeshah Mehta," were the pilgrims to the historic home of the "Lion," now the palatial "Megh Prasad" at Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.

All of them were warmly received and entertained by Mrs. Lakshmiben Virchand Meghji Thobhan, her son Seth Manilal Virchand, his brothers and other members of the family.

The picture shows them at a happy meeting in the historic home.

TODAY falls the birth anniversary of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. Sir Pherozeshah was a staunch nationalist, a great patriot, and the most revered leader of his time.

In politics he was the most dominating personality. He fought several heroic battles for the people's rights and privileges.

The best part of his life was mirrored in his Herculean achievements in the domain of Bombay Municipal Corporation. He belonged to that select circle of celebrities like Ranade, Ibrahim Rahimtoolla, Joseph Baptista and Dinshaw Wacha who laid the foundations of this city's glory and prosperity.

By Subhas J. Rele

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta was the victor in many valiant battles. He had a logical mind and hence his utterances were limpid-clear.

He felt strongly and therefore spoke forcefully, direct and to the point.

When Lord Lytton's Government proposed a reactionary measure for the control of the Press by censorship on the plea of undesirable influence on public opinion, he characterised the measure as offensive, repressive and countrary to all principles of good government.

He fought the people's fight.

No wonder he came into conflict with the Government on a variety of topics.

The most memorable conflict was over the Bombay Land Revenue bill. He opposed the bill with all his strength and eloquence. When he found that the Government resolved to carry the measure through, he walked out of the Chamber.

In the political field, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta was a commanding personality.

Walk-out

Once at a meeting of the subject's Committee of the Congress in Bombay, answering a charge that used to be brought against him during successive years of preventing the framing of a constitution for the great National Assembly, he asked Lala Murlidar, a Punjab veteran, "Why did you not call me to account there and then?"

The old man answered amidst laughter that he had been cowed down by his personality.

"My personality", retorted Sir Pherozeshah, "how can I help it, gentlemen?"

Yet his politics was above board. He joined the Indian National Congress from the very beginning and was in the forefront of almost all political fights.

He had the reformist's zeal. A restless fighter, he had a keen sense of history.

The Bombay Presidency Association of which he was the president till his death was the chief vehicle through which his views on the many complex problems of the day used to be communicated to the authorities.

There were many facets to his personality. He was an enthusiastic advocate of sound liberal education. His most admirable service in the field was his condemnation of the University Bill — a bill containing retrograde measures in reference to higher learning — introduced by Lord Curzon in the Imperial Legislative Council.

With rare courage he took the lead in and out of the university to point out the deleterious character of the Bill.

However, in recognition of his long and valuable services to the University Lord Willingdon appointed him as Vice-Chancellor of the university.

Swadeshi

Few men weighed public problems more dispassionately than Sir Pherozeshah. He held very strong views on the need for military training in this country and was a staunch opponent of the Arms Act.

He was an advocate of Swadeshi long before the movement was born.

(Continued on Page 12, col. 2)

Divorced Persons Pose Problem During Queen's Visit To U. S.

LONDON.

Sometime before Queen Elizabeth visits the United States somebody is going to stir up a fine old fuss by asking if divorced Americans can be presented to the Queen.

The question comes up every time the Queen makes an official trip.

Palace officials expect it, and dread it, for there isn't a simple "yes" or "no" answer.

Divorced persons move in one of the touchiest and most complicated areas of palace protocol.

A half-century ago the answer was "no."

Divorces — and there were few — meant social oblivion.

In that era the courtroom correspondent of the London "Times" gathered up his notebook and retreated with affronted dignity to his club whenever a divorce suit was on the calendar.

Such attitudes would be awkward in an age in which many of the Queen's friends and some of her Cabinet ministers have been through the divorce courts

But the old bars have merely been bent, not broken. The Queen is still the head of a state Church which has severe rules about divorce.

SORTING OUT

The modern rules governing the presentation of divorced persons depend very much on the definitions of "divorced" and "presented."

The Royal court, like the divorce court, sorts divorced persons into "innocent" and "guilty" parties.

The partner making the charges is presumed to be "innocent"; the person against whom they are made, if the divorce court upholds them, is "guilty."

THE "GUILTY" PARTY OF A DIVORCE CANNOT BE "PRESENTED" TO THE QUEEN AT ANY FUNCTION HELD BY HER WITHIN HER OFFICIAL RESIDENCES.

However every introduction isn't a presentation, and every castle isn't a Royal Palace.

A " Royal Palace" can be almost any place the Queen sets

By ALLEN R. DODD, Jr.

foot on official business — the yacht "Britannia," for example.

In such places and on state occasions the "guilty" parties in divorces are firmly barred.

PRIVATE CHOICE

In her private life the Queen can set her own standards.

The yacht "Britannia" ceases to be a "Rayal Palace" if it is taking Elizabeth on a vacation trip and she can invite whom she please to Balmoral Castle in Scotland when the Royal family spends a holiday weekend there.

In between the purely private and purely official occasions are many semi-official functions, organised by other people for the Queen, where the definitions are especially tough and touchy

On these occasions the invitation list usually is left to the discretion of the organisers, with some guidance from the Lord Chamberlain.

On many formal, but not strictly "official" occasions, hundreds of people may move through a receiving line to be introduced to the Queen and dozens of them may be divorced.

TOUGH RULES

The rules are most rigidly applied to the selection of equerries, ladies-in-waiting and other members of the Queen's official court.

For while Elizabeth's personal circle can include close friends who have been divorced, her official circle cannot.

To some extent the vagueness of the palace rules reflects the soul-searching which has been going on for some time within the Church which the Queen heads.

NEW TREND

In recent years the Church of England has been wrestling with its own conscience over the exact status of divorced persons.

RANGED AGAINST THE ANCIENT DOCTRINE THAT SUCH PEOPLE SHOULD NOT BE ADMITTED TO COMMUNION OR REMARRIED IN THE CHURCH IS THE GROWING PROTEST THAT THE DOORS OF THE TEMPLE SHOULD NOT BE SLAMMED IN THE FACE OF ANY CHRISTIAN.

So far as the Palace is concerned the problem calls for tact and delicacy more than a rule book

So the rules are not inflexible, and they do not cover every possible situation.

The main idea is to prevent embarrassing incidents if possible and sidestep them when they do occur.

Princess Margaret (right) shakes hands with Joan Fontaine in the foyer of the Carlton Theatre, Haymarket. Miss Fontaine is one of the stars in the film 'Island in the Sun,' the premiere of which the Princess attended.

CENTURY-OLD WOODEN FAN BEATS MODERN DEVICES

NEW YORK.

SWELTERING NEW YORK TRAILS THE REST OF THE COUNTRY WHEN IT COMES TO AIR-CONDITIONING — THE EMPIRE STATE AND OTHER "MODERN" BUILDINGS ARE STILL WITHOUT IT.

Yet here a happy few still are refreshed by the first and most remarkable air-cooling system in the U.S.

Daily these fortunates gather to bask in the 100-year-old breeze of this revolutionary ventillating device and bless the memory of its creator, the inventive genius, Peter Cooper.

The setting is the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, the school endowed by Cooper as the country's oldest free-tuition institution of higher learning (and better cooling).

Here Peter Cooper's magnificent, 14-foot wooden fan still turns quietly and serenely on its original bearings after 98 years of breeze-making.

Set in the granite foundations of the famous six-story brownstone structure at the head of New York's Bowery, it operates somewhat in the manner of a millwheel, scooping up buckets of air and sending it softly streaming throughout the building to the delight of students, librarians, employees of the upper-floor museum of arts and decoration and the hot-weather repairmen and painters—and an occasional discriminating Bowery bum.

By Eli Waldron

Only Change

The only change in the original system was the switch from steam to electric power a half century ago.

EVEN SO, THE FAN IS SO EFFICIENT THAT IT HAS NEVER BEEN NECESSARY TO OPERATE IT AT FULL CAPACITY.

"That fine old man was way ahead of his time," so says David D Thompson, the building's engineer, to the occasional awe-struck visitor to the fan. "He was, you know, like Da Vinci"

In a class with Da Vinci or not, Peter Cooper was an innovator, and his remarkable union, which opened its doors in 1859, revealed him as a visionary of sorts.

Peter Cooper (1791-1883) was among the first of the "transition industrialists."

Built Loco

Apprenticed to a coach-builder at the age of 17 at an annual wage of dol. 25, he became a master craftsman in this field, later rose through the glue business into the iron business, designed and built the first locomotive in the U. S. (Tom Thimb), finally became a multimillionaire, a national political power (during the Civil War) and philanthropist.

He stated irrevocably in the school's charter that no tuition shall ever be charged to students (nor have there ever been any religious or colour bars).

Entrance is by competitive examination only, some six or seven per cent of applicants surviving yearly.

Hosts And Guests

PATTER By *ASUDE*

"COME in the evening, or come in the morning,
Come when you're looked for, or come without warning,
A thousand welcomes you'll find here before you,
The oftener you come here the more I'll adore you!"

That's fine, and I have nothing to say against the sentiment, —if it gives you joy.

But supposing it doesn't? Supposing it gives you a pain in the neck to say it.

Supposing you don't feel like "adoring" the man next time he pushes in?

I can quite imagine a man spreading himself like that when the guest is a potential patron for the next job you may be trying for: or a potential pa-in-law for your maiden daughter overdue for marriage.

But all visitors are not like that.

Once I read that in the prehistoric times, hosts used to welcome guests with extra-size stone clubs.

The guests carried similar lethal weapons. The question whether the red carpet was to be spread out was decided at the doorstep.

Sometimes, hosts won, and the guests tried another gate. Other times, it worked the other way, and guest walked in to meet the hostess over the body of the host.

I couldn't understand it — not till I went into the etymology of the word.

And then I discovered that the ancients were not so cloth-headed as we took them for.

What do you think the word "guest" is derived from? From Latin *"hostis"*, meaning enemy. If you don't believe me, look it up in your Concise Oxford.

★

But that is not the most surprising discovery I made.

Would you believe it that the word "host" also sprouted from the same Southern seed, *hostis*, meaning enemy again?

The inference is obvious.

IN THE BEGINNING, "HOST" AND "GUEST" WERE FRANK ENEMIES TO EACH OTHER. THAT EXPLAINED THE BUSINESS WITH THE BLUDGEONS AT THE DOORSTEP.

Today, we have altered all that. The modern method is to offer "a thousand welcomes" to the men as he enters the portals of your wig-wam and then consign him to the lumber-room—hoping for the best.

If you don't happen to have a mattress filled up with boulders and brickbats yourself, you borrow one from your neighbour. That is civilisation.

You see, you can't hold the man back.

Supposing you write back to his opening gambit that you would be away from the town on the day he wants to arrive.

His *riposte* to that would be that that did not matter at all; he would postpone the visit till you returned home.

★

I have known a man frankly informing the self-invited visitor that he would take it as a favour if the guest deferred his visit as the rooms had already been booked by other friends and the house would be filled to capacity.

THE REPLY WAS FRANKER STILL. "I WOULDN'T MIND PIGGING IT IN THE GARAGE OR IN SOME DRESSING-ROOM, OLD MAN, DON'T WORRY!"

Another pleaded that his house was passing through a small domestic crisis as the cook had left and his wife was ailing. The reply came by wire: "Don't worry am a fine cook myself shall cook for everybody."

★

The case, however, which puts all these sagas in the shade was that of the harassed father who had several chicken-pox patients in the house.

He wrote that to the impending guest.

WHAT DO YOU THINK THAT MAN WROTE BACK? "DON'T WORRY. I AM QUITE IMMUNE. HAD THREE ATTACKS MYSELF." HE CAME AND STAYED.

Now, don't get me wrong.

All this is not meant to be a lesson on "How To Be Inhospitable To Your Guests."

Throw open your arms by all means if you are inclined that way.

All I am trying to do is to croon a small note of caution

Life may yet be one grand sweet song to you. That is, you may still be a callow yokel.

Better get to know what you may be letting yourself in for.

You know, the tribe may be grouped under three heads: the Genial, the Finical, and the Predacious.

I will give you the highlights of each of these species and leave it to you to judge which is the least foul of the lot. It is the fruit of experience—personal and collected.

(Continued on Page 12, col. 1)